

The Swift simulation code

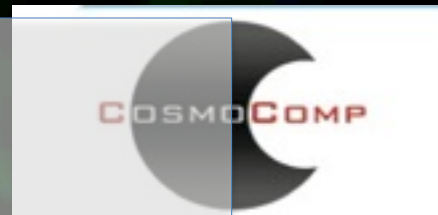


Tom Theuns
ICC, Durham

Tom Theuns: Intro to SPH
Bert VandenBroucke: GIZMO
Pedro Gonnet: Task-based parallelism
Matthieu Schaller: Swift



VIRGO



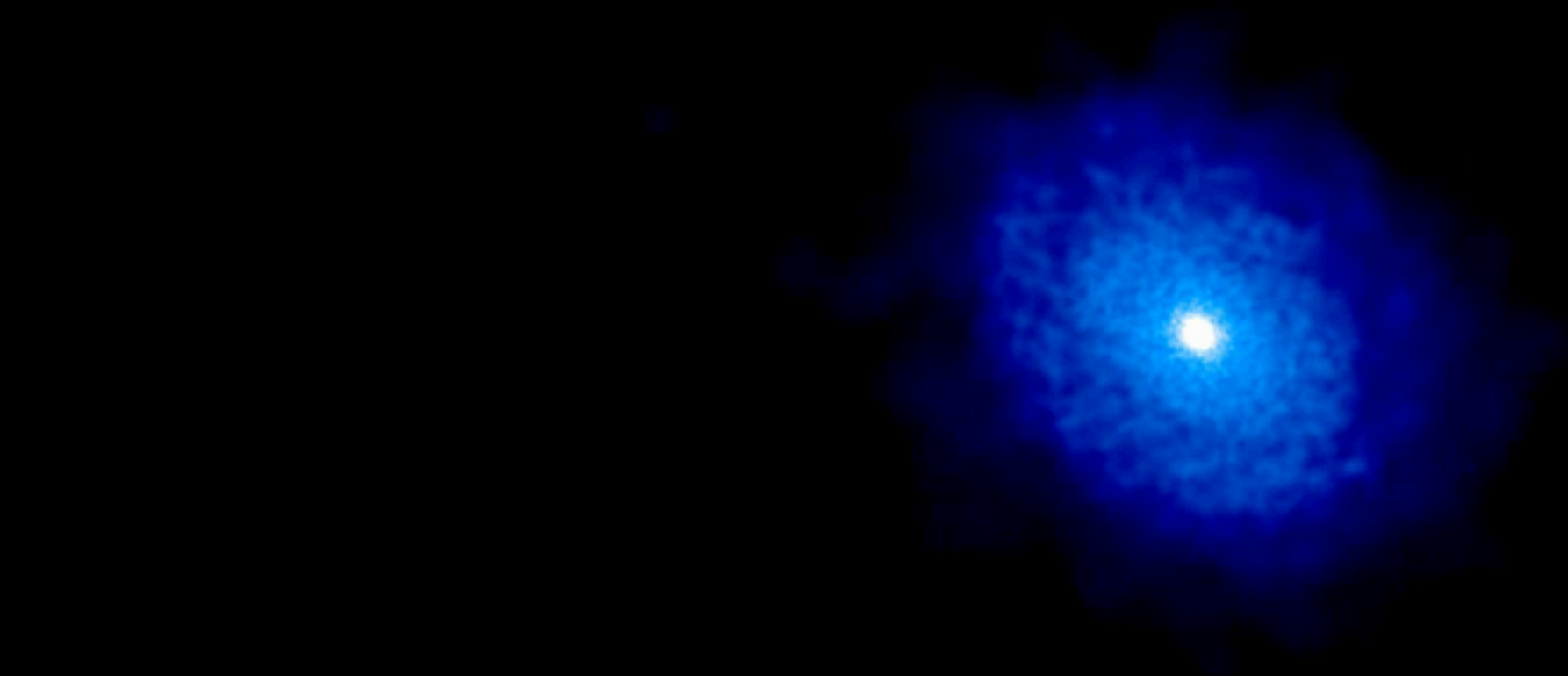
Cosmological hydrodynamical simulations

Eagle in Durham

The EAGLE simulations

EVOLUTION AND ASSEMBLY OF GALAXIES AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS

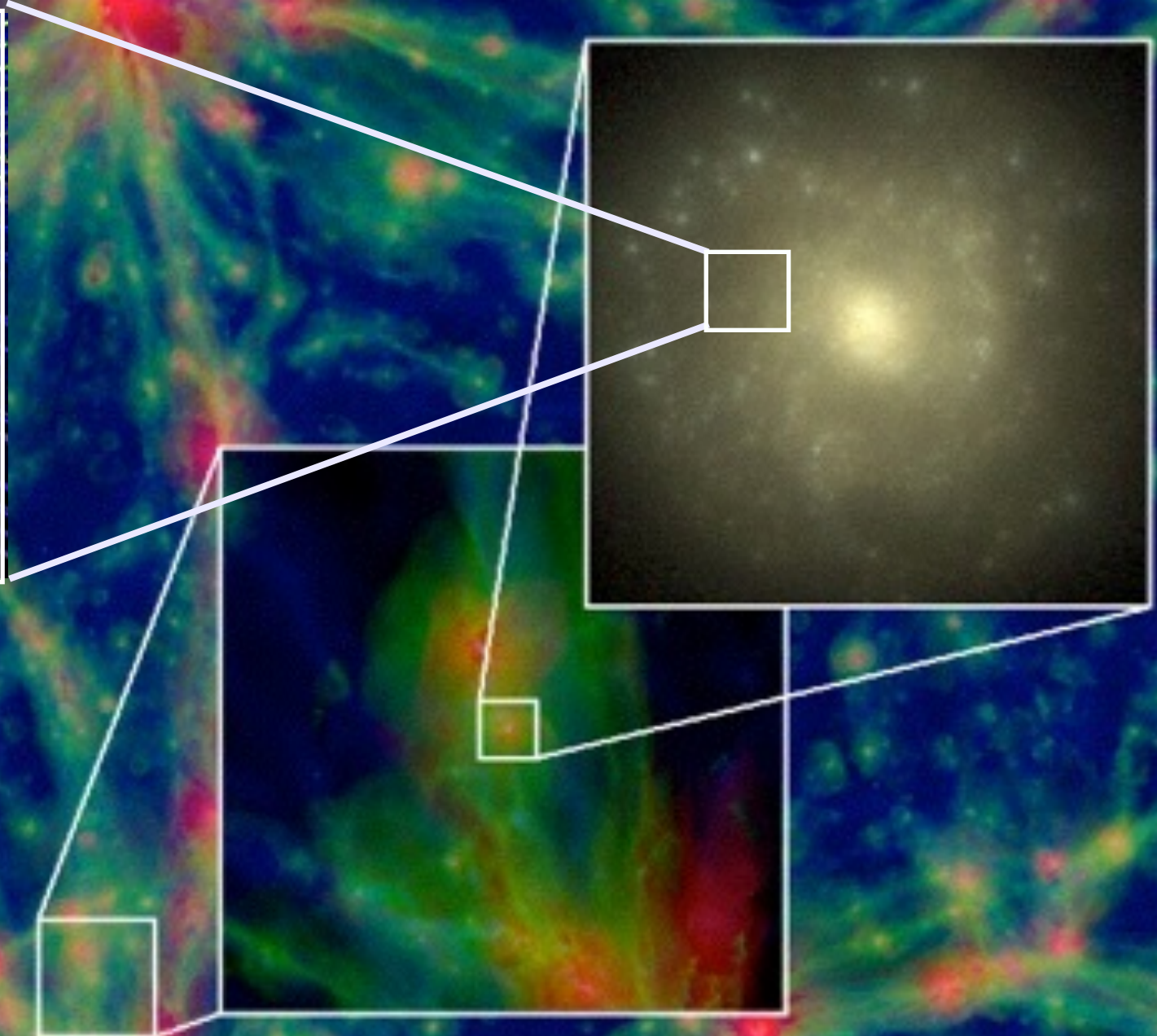
A project of the Virgo consortium



$z = 0.0$
 $L = 0.4 \text{ cMpc}$

Visible components:
Stars

Cosma 5 DataCentric

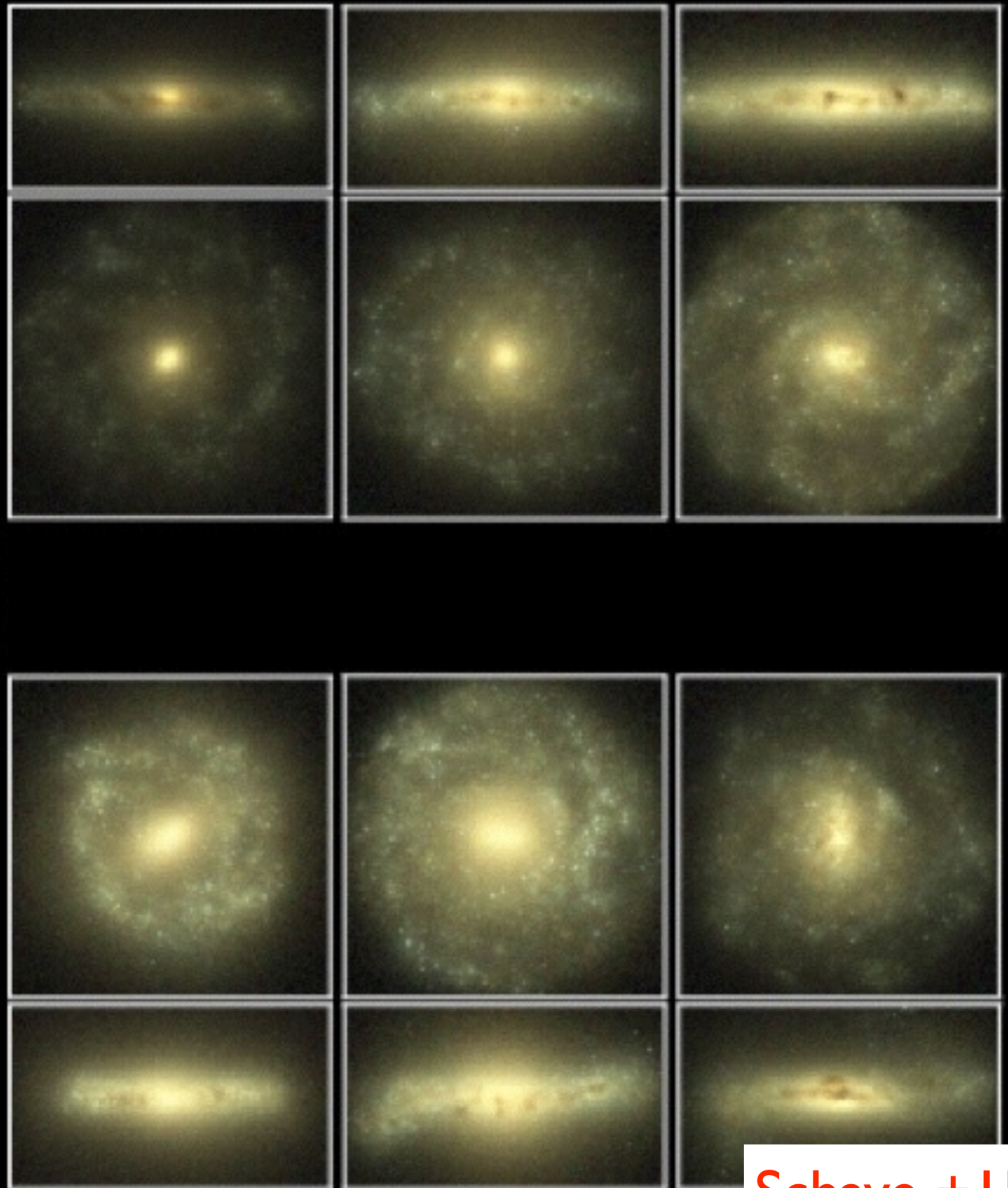
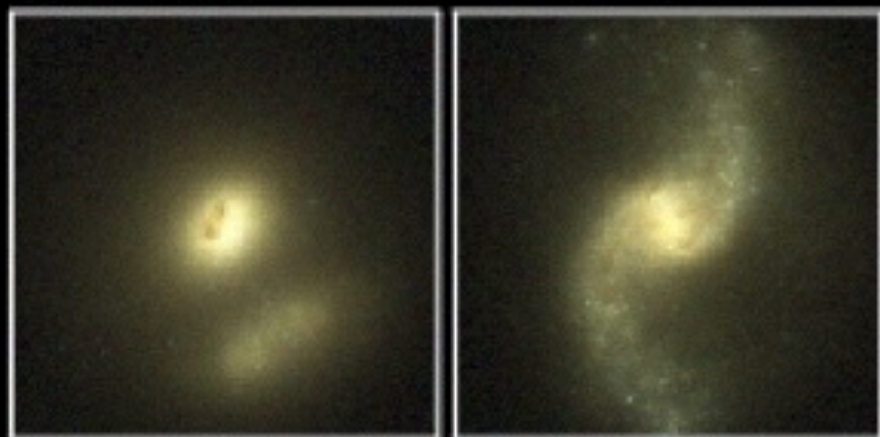
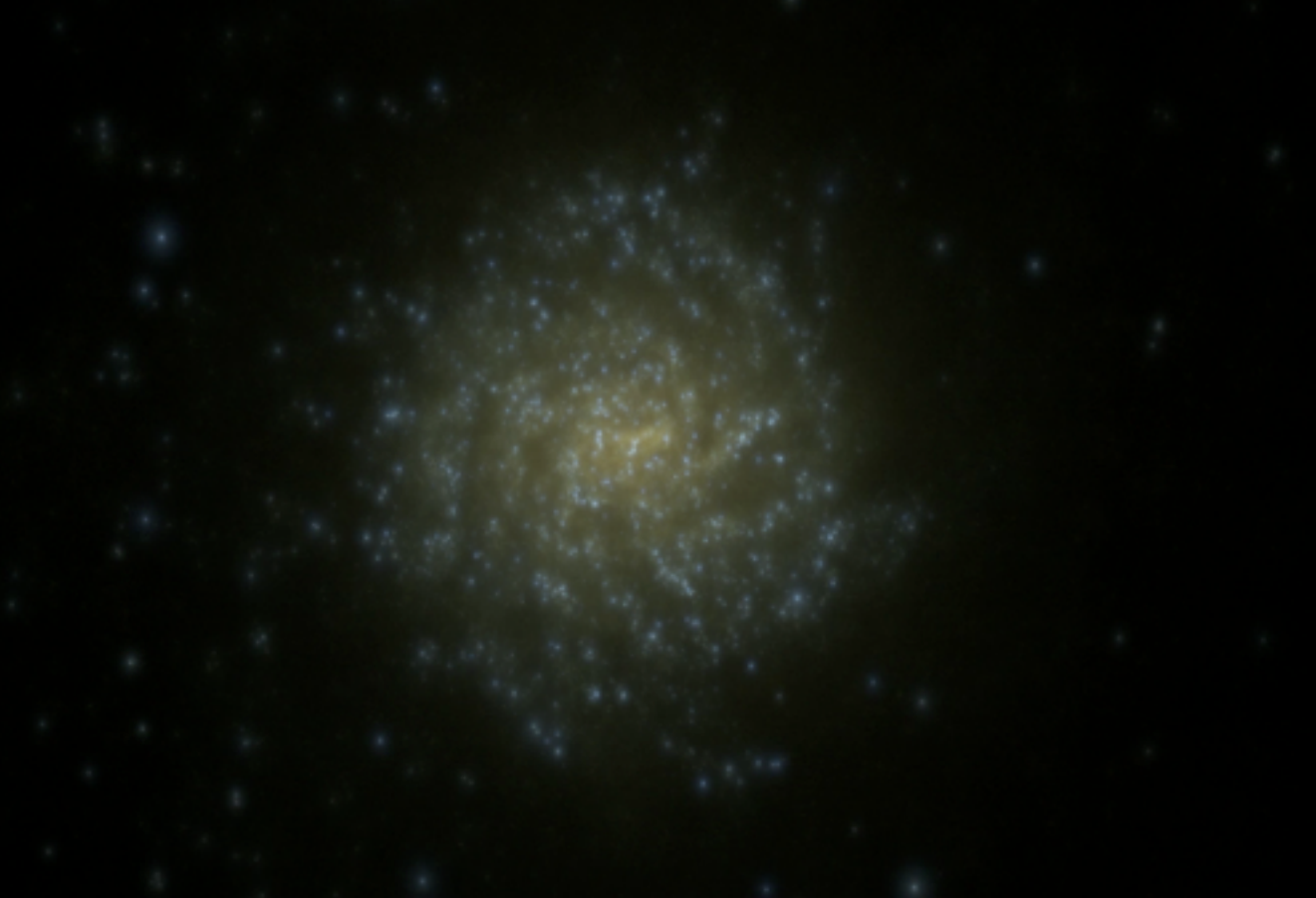


Name	L (comoving Mpc)	N	m_g ($M_\odot$)	m_{dm} ($M_\odot$)	ϵ_{com} (comoving kpc)	ϵ_{prop} (proper kpc)
L025N0376	25	376^3	1.81×10^6	9.70×10^6	2.66	0.70
L025N0752	25	752^3	2.26×10^5	1.21×10^6	1.33	0.35
L050N0752	50	752^3	1.81×10^6	9.70×10^6	2.66	0.70
L100N1504	100	1504^3	1.81×10^6	9.70×10^6	2.66	0.70

7 M CPU hours

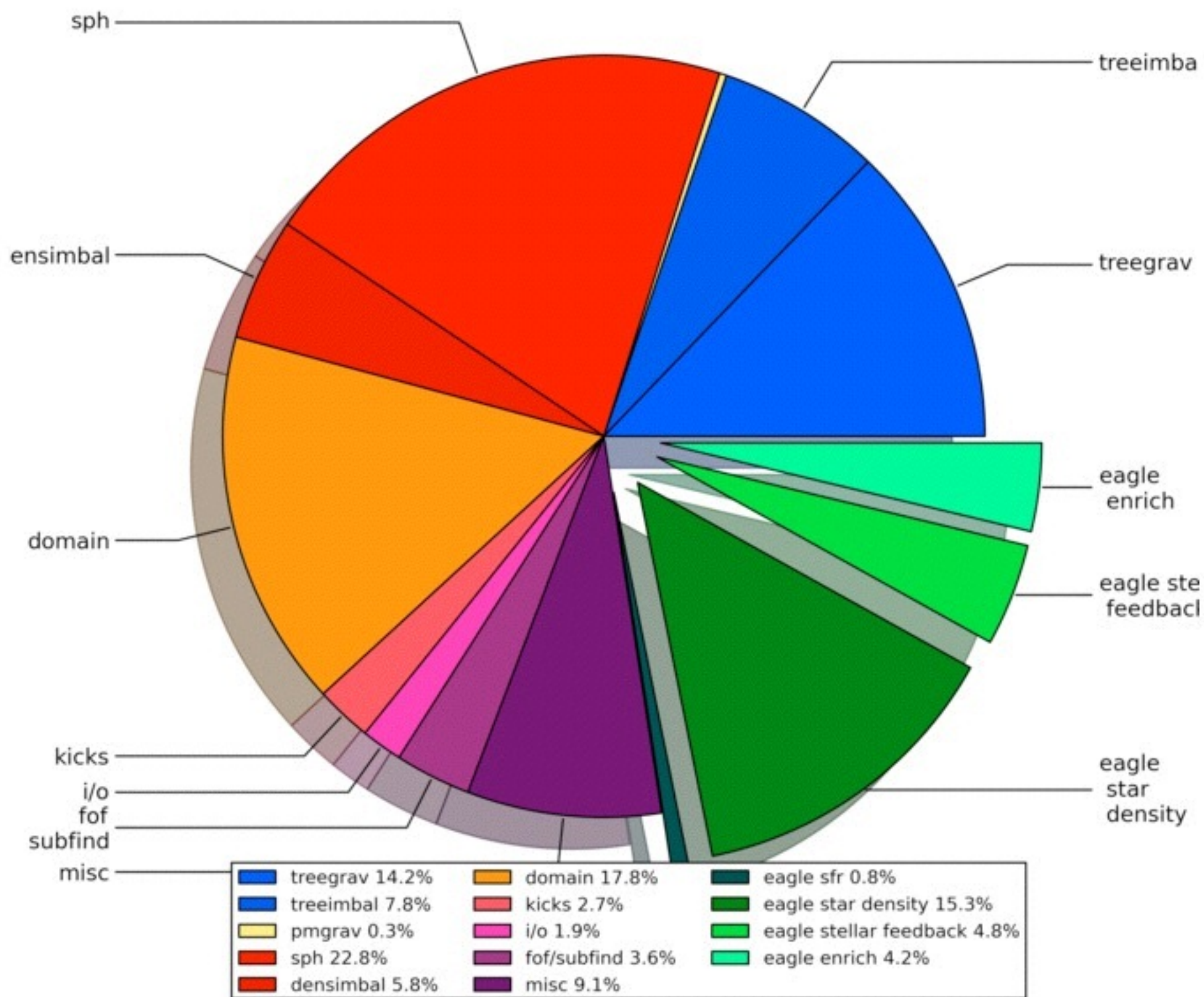
Schaye + 15

The Hubble Sequence



Schaye + 15

On 4096 cores, wallclock = 1107.2 hours to redshift 0.00, timestep = $3.13008e+06$



Query Results from the ADS Database

Selected and retrieved **399** abstracts. Total citations: **38878**

#	Bibcode Authors	Cites Title	Date	List of Links Access Control Help									
1	☐ 2005MNRAS.364.1105S Springel, Volker	2414.000 The cosmological simulation code GADGET-2	12/2005	A	F	G	X		R	C	S	O	U
2	☐ 2005Natur.435..629S Springel, Volker; White, Simon D. M.; Jenkins, Adrian; Frenk, Carlos S.; Yoshida, Naoki; Gao, Liang; Navarro, Julio; Thacker, Robert; Croton, Darren; Helly, John; and 7 coauthors	2199.000 Simulations of the formation, evolution and clustering of galaxies and quasars	06/2005	A	E		X		R	C			U

Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc. **364**, 1105–1134 (2005)

doi:10.1111/j.1365-2966.2005.09655.x

The cosmological simulation code GADGET-2

Volker Springel★

Max-Planck-Institut für Astrophysik, Karl-Schwarzschild-Straße 1, 85740 Garching bei München, Germany

Contents:

1. Lagrangian versus Eulerian dynamics
2. SPH - Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics
3. Gadget (Tree - SPH)
4. HPC challenges

Continuity equation:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v})$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \rho = -\rho \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}$$

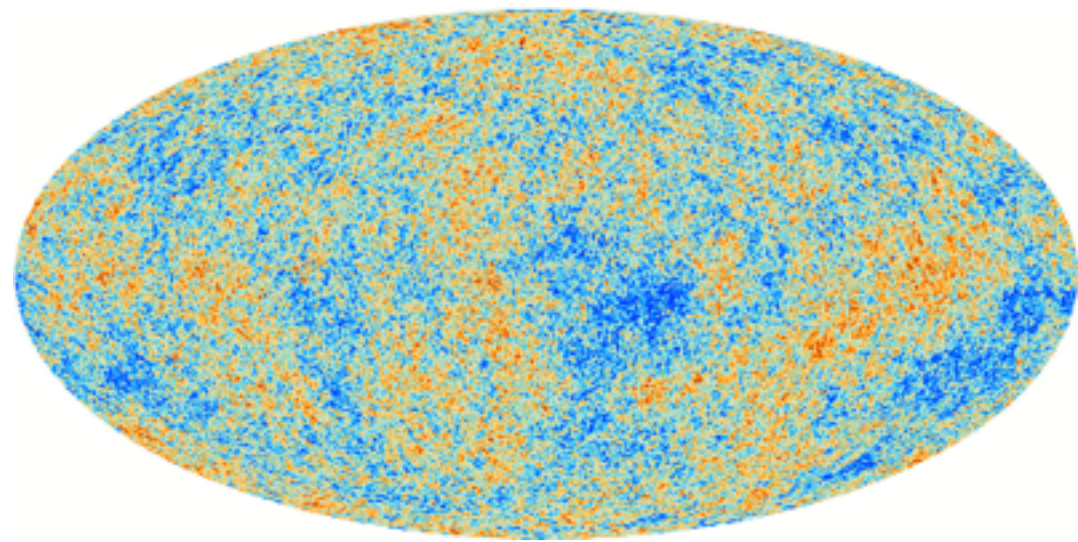
Lagrangian time derivative

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \equiv \frac{d}{dt}$$

Lagrangian continuity equation:

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -\rho \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}$$

Eulerian versus Lagrangian hydrodynamics

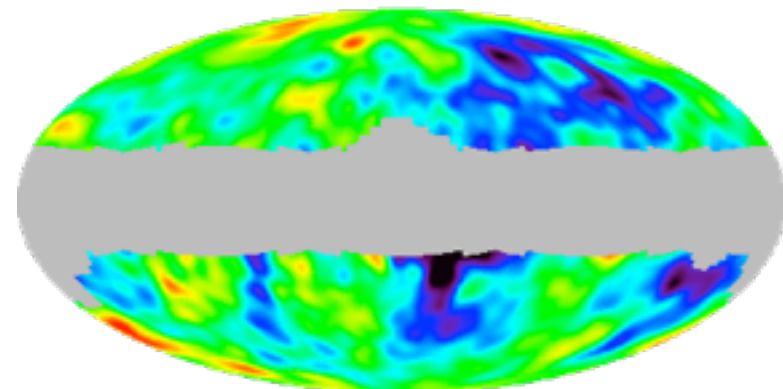
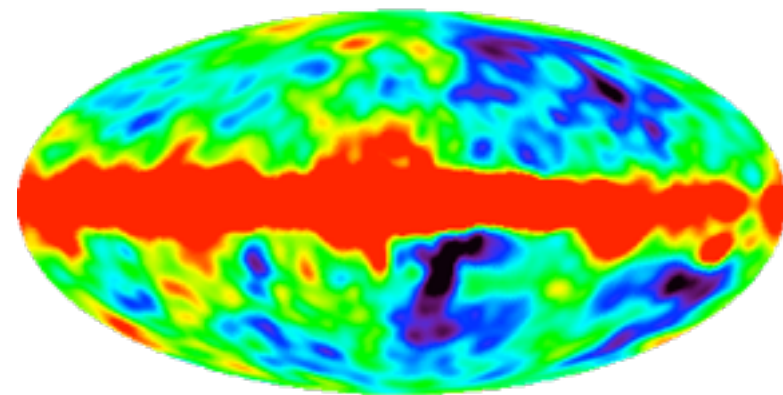
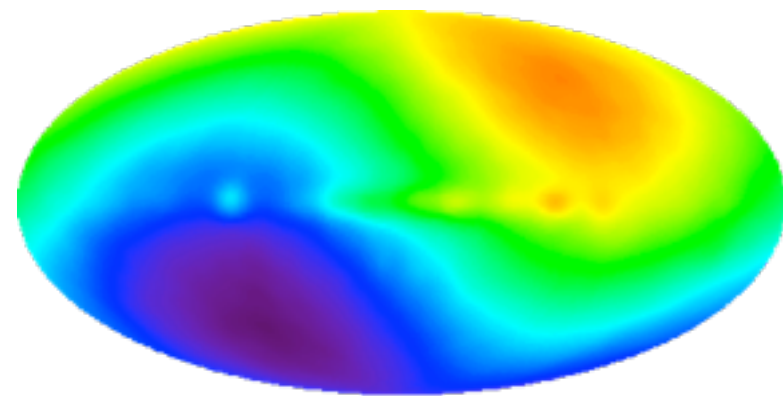


$v = 600 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



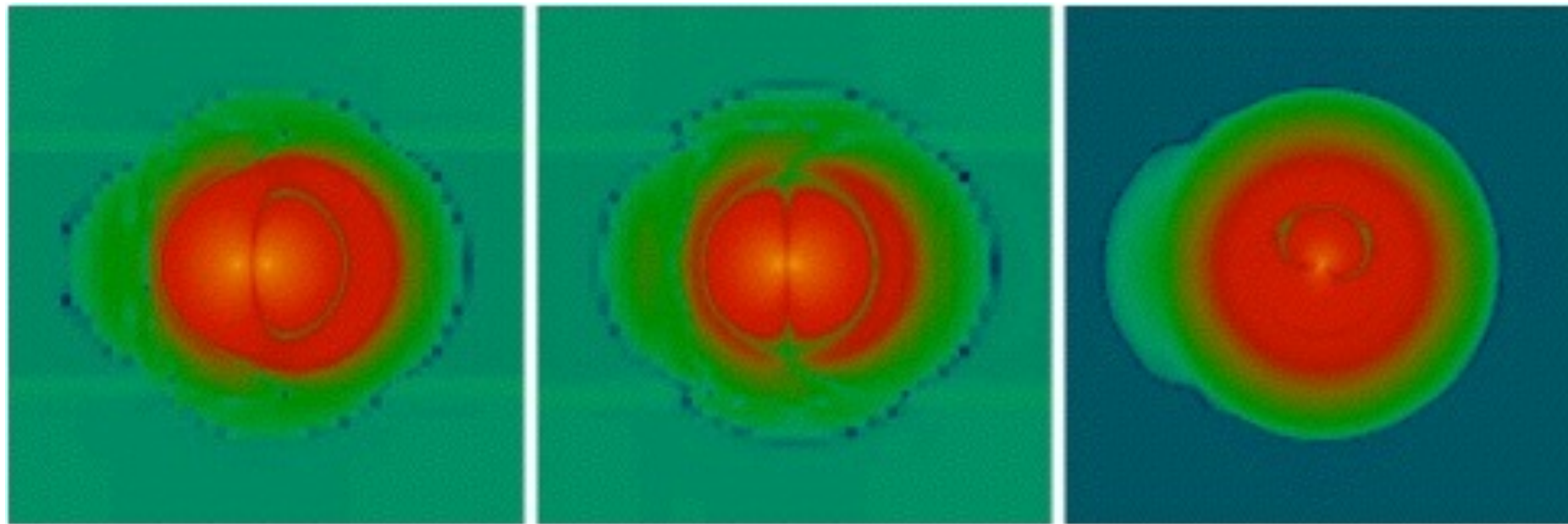
in terms of Mach number:
 $v/c = 600/2 = 300!$

The Universe is isotropic!



A test suite for quantitative comparison of hydrodynamic codes in astrophysics

Elizabeth J. Tasker,^{1★} Riccardo Brunino,² Nigel L. Mitchell,³ Dolf Michielsen,² Stephen Hopton,² Frazer R. Pearce,² Greg L. Bryan⁴ and Tom Theuns^{3,5}



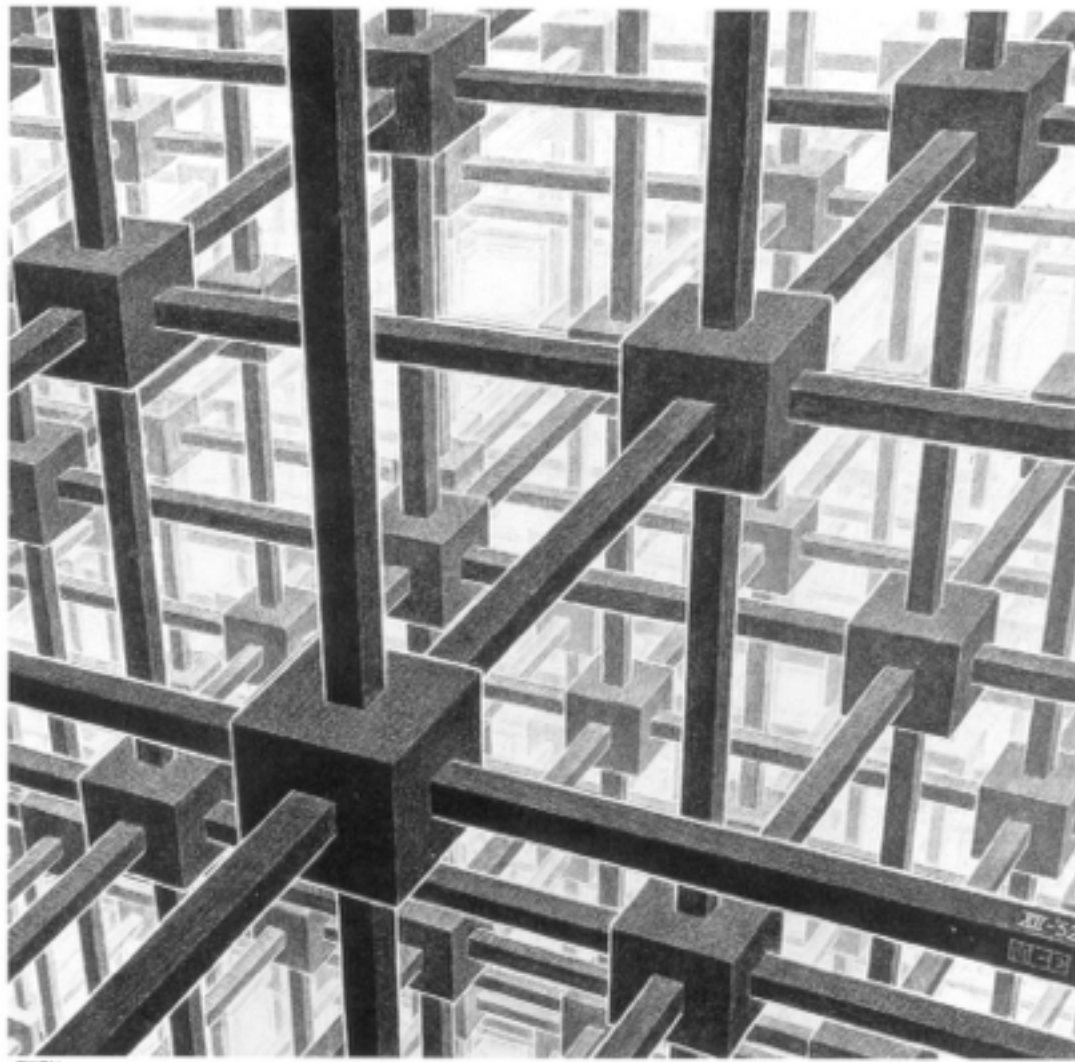
Enzo/PPM

Enzo/Zeus

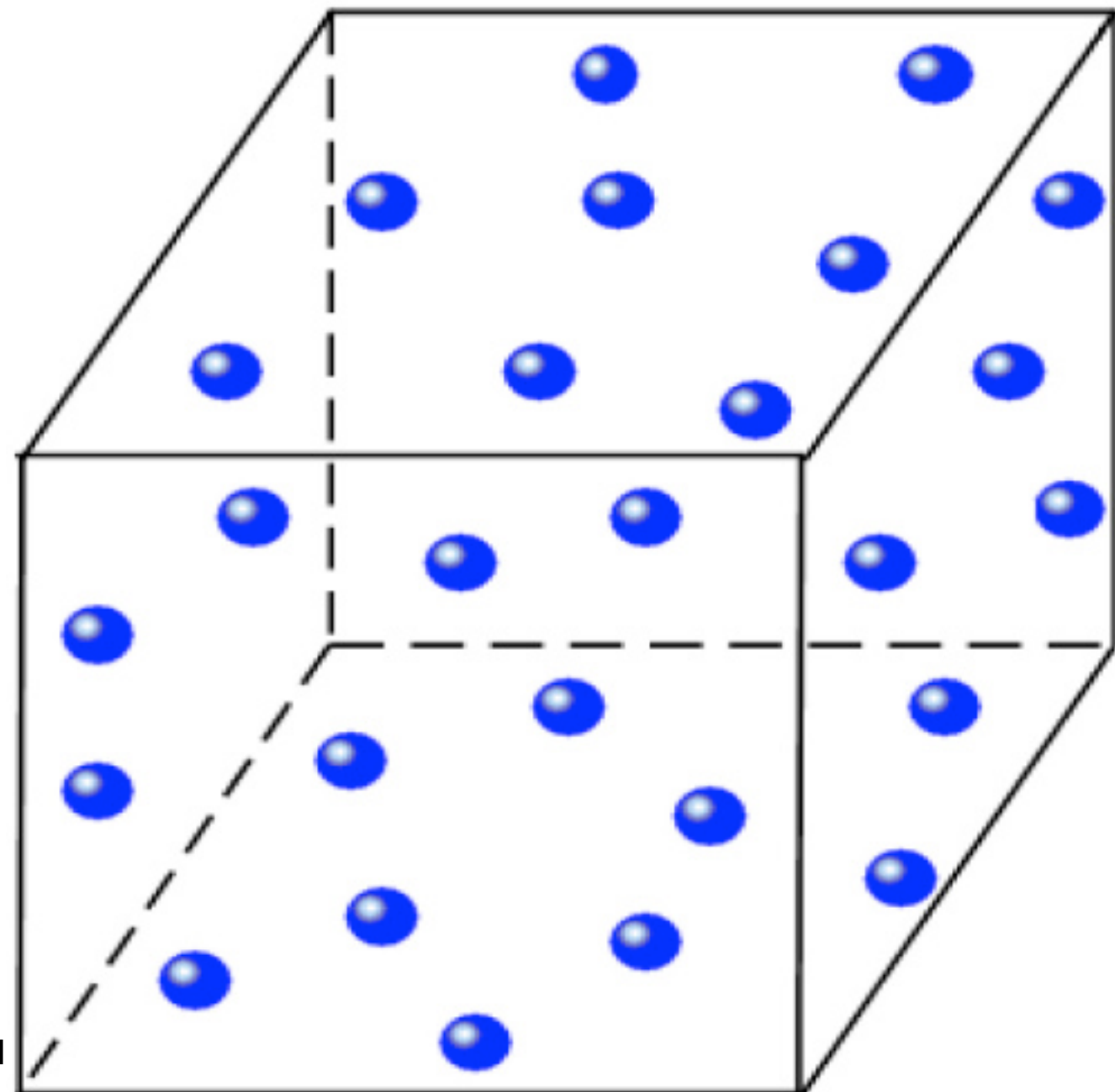
Flash

(non)-Galilean invariance of Eulerian codes

Mesh has special directions



Lagrangian distribution is isotropic on average

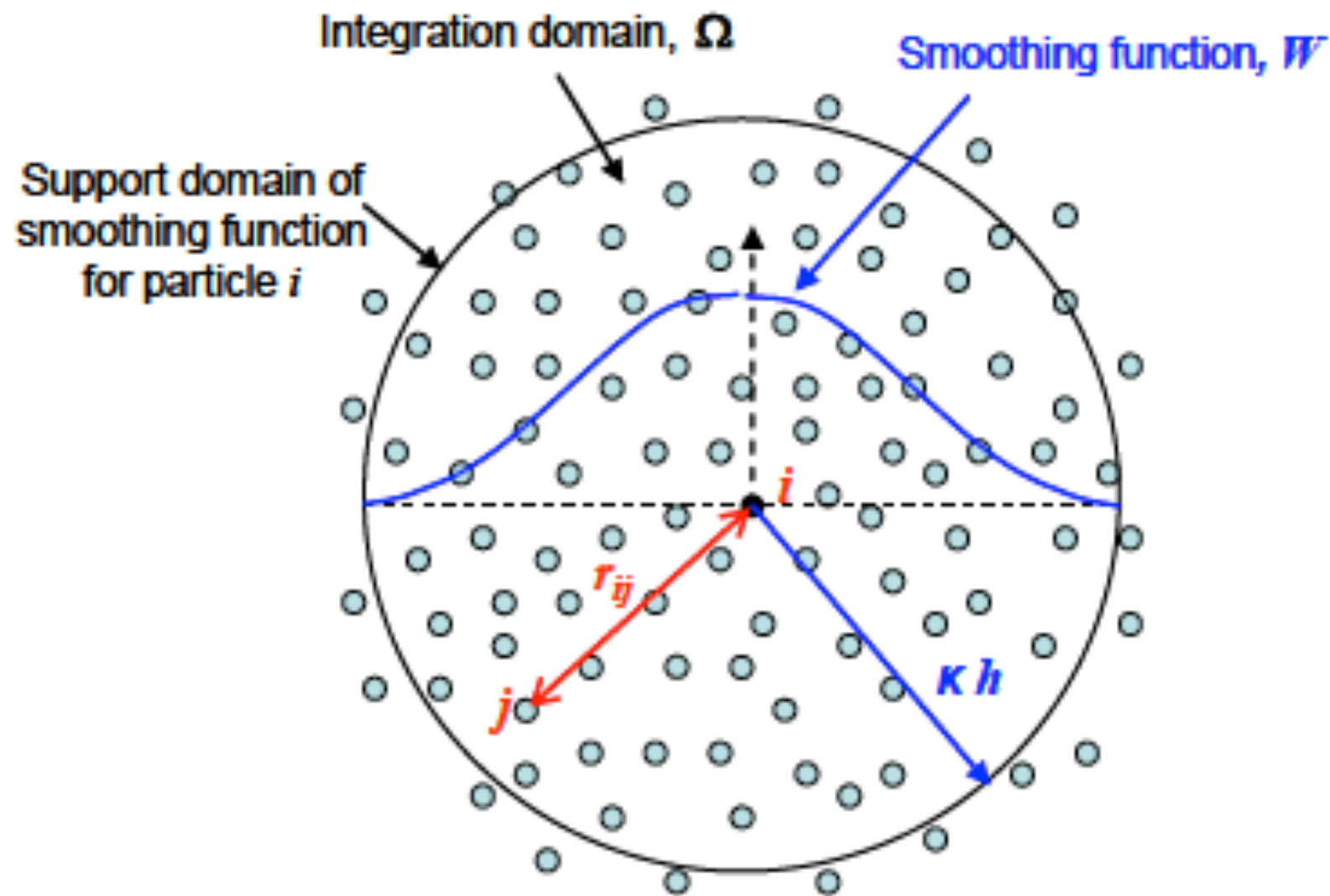


Time-step limitation (Courant step)

$$\Delta t \, c < h$$

sound speed and resolution vary by orders of magnitude
use **individual time-steps**

SPH: Interpolation on a disordered grid



original SPH papers:

- Gingold & Monaghan, MNRAS 181, 1977
- Lucy, AJ 82, 1977

reviews:

- Springel, ARAA 48, 2010
- Price, JComputPhys 231, 2012

Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics: basics

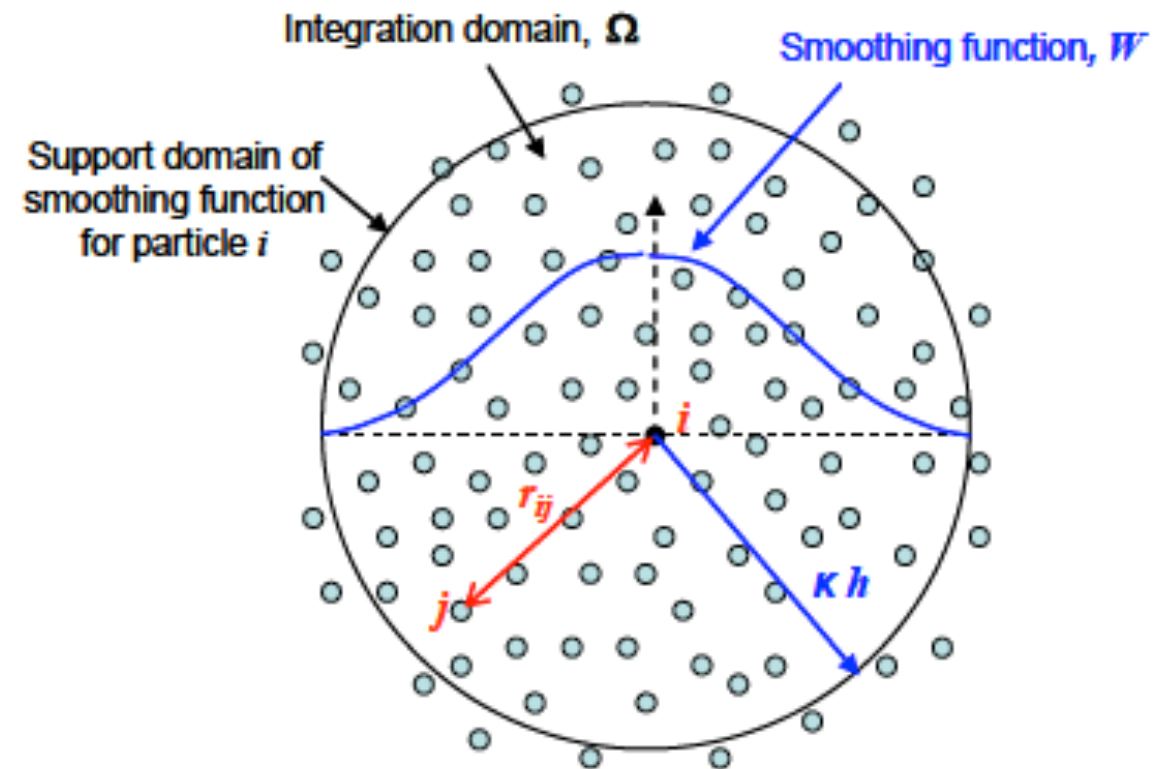
$$\rho(\mathbf{r}_i) = \sum_j m_j W\left(\frac{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|}{h_i}\right)$$

differentiable
compact support

kernel function

particle mass

sum over neighbours
("close enough")



algorithmic

- choice of kernel function
- other hydro terms
- (time) integration schema

computational

- neighbour finding
- parallelisation

Other terms

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = -\frac{\nabla p}{\rho} \quad \text{pressure gradient}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}_i}{dt} = -\sum_{j=1}^N m_j \left[f_i \frac{P_i}{\rho_i^2} \nabla_i W_{ij}(h_i) + f_j \frac{P_j}{\rho_j^2} \nabla_i W_{ij}(h_j) \right],$$

$$-\nabla\phi \quad \text{gravitational force}$$

$$-\sum_k \frac{\mathbf{G} m_k}{r_{ik}^3} \mathbf{r}_{ik}$$

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \mathcal{H} - \mathcal{C} \quad \text{radiative heating and cooling}$$

Equations to compute

LHS

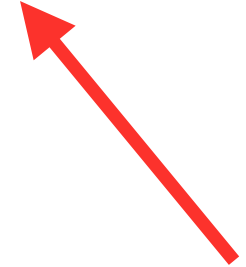
RHS

$$\rho_i = \sum_{j=1}^N m_j W(|\mathbf{r}_{ij}|, h_i),$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}_i}{dt} = - \sum_{j=1}^N m_j \left[f_i \frac{P_i}{\rho_i^2} \nabla_i W_{ij}(h_i) + f_j \frac{P_j}{\rho_j^2} \nabla_i W_{ij}(h_j) \right]$$

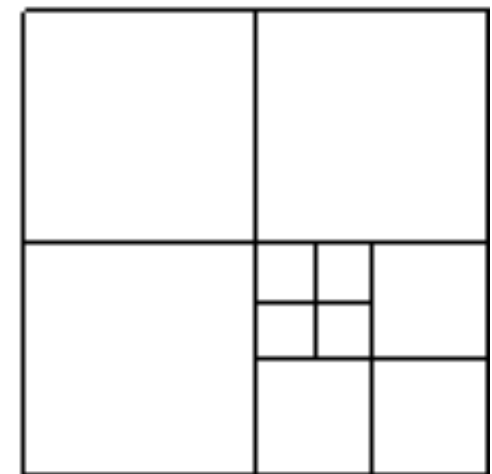
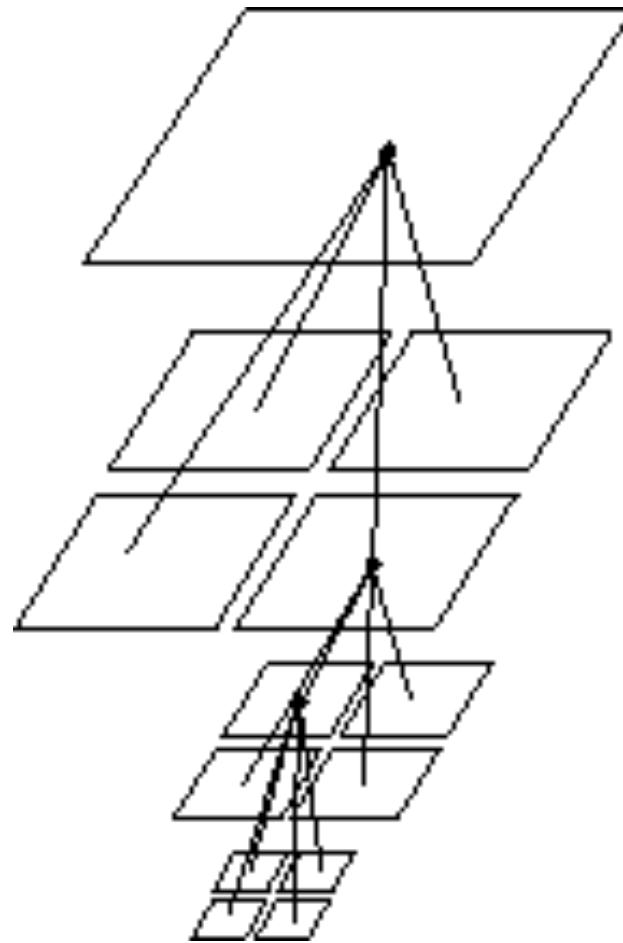
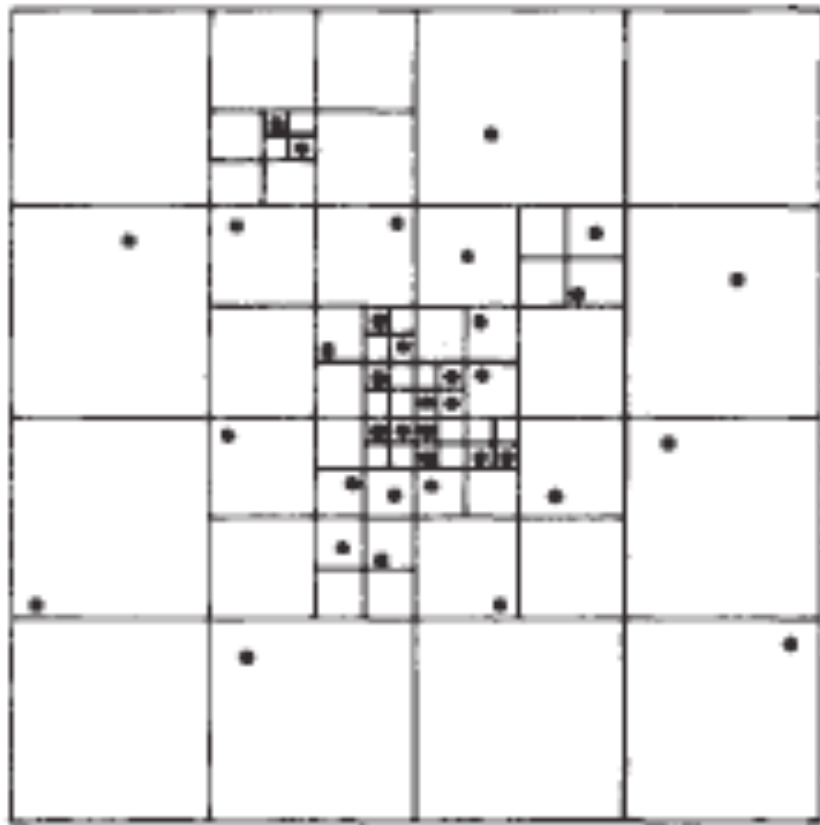
$$- \sum_{j=1}^N m_j \Pi_{ij} \nabla_i \bar{W}_{ij},$$

need two neighbour loops

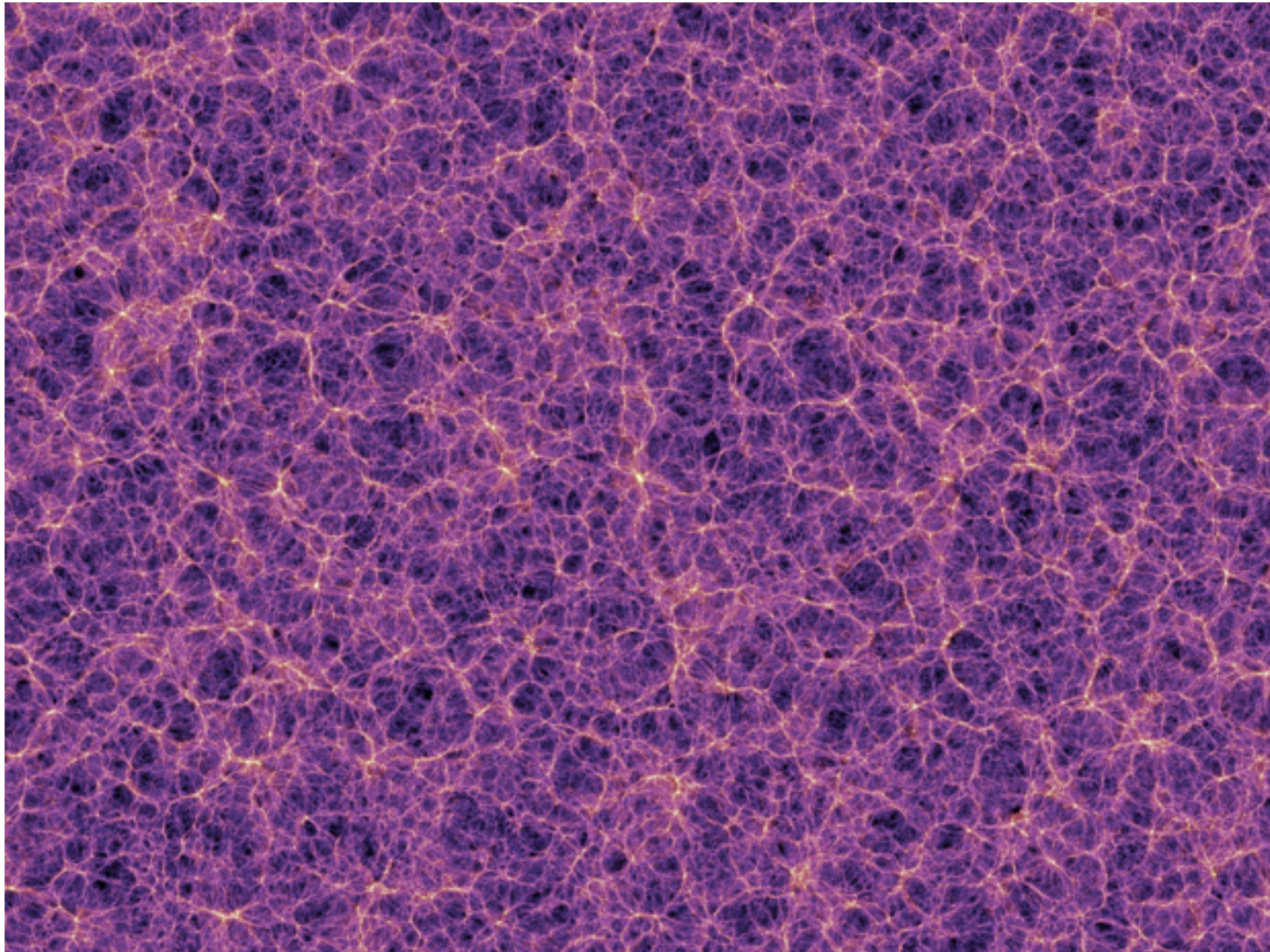


$$\frac{dA_i}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\gamma - 1}{\rho_i^{\gamma-1}} \sum_{j=1}^N m_j \Pi_{ij} \mathbf{v}_{ij} \cdot \nabla_i \bar{W}_{ij}$$

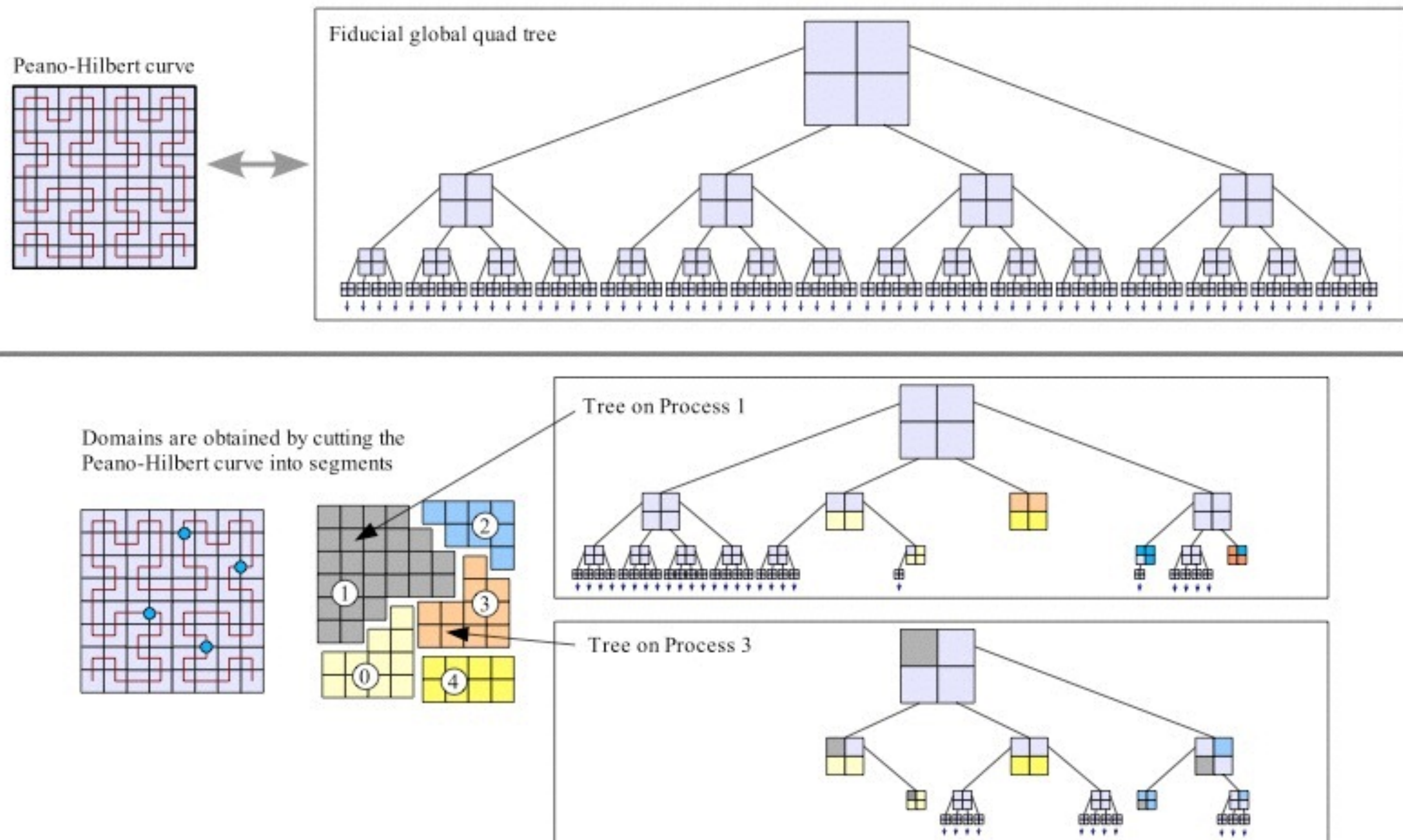
Neighbour finding using a tree



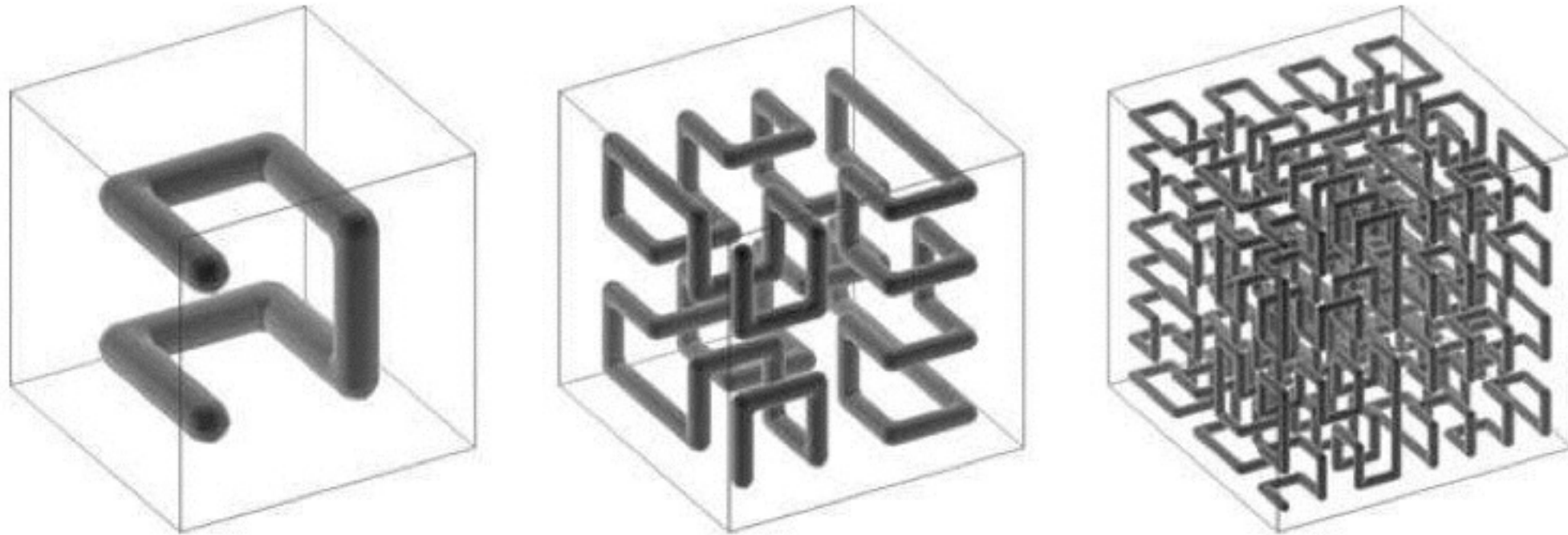
Neighbour finding using a tree



Neighbour finding using a tree



Domain decomposition



time integration

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \frac{\mathbf{p}}{m}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} = \mathbf{f}$$

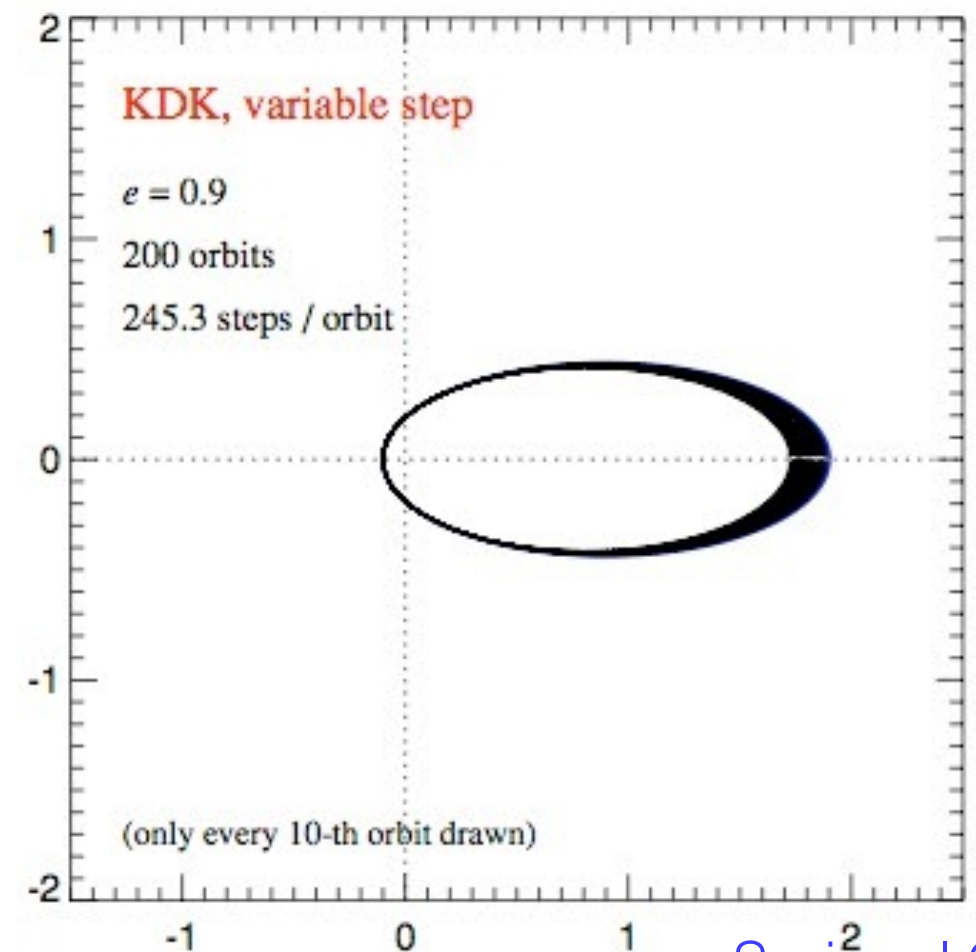
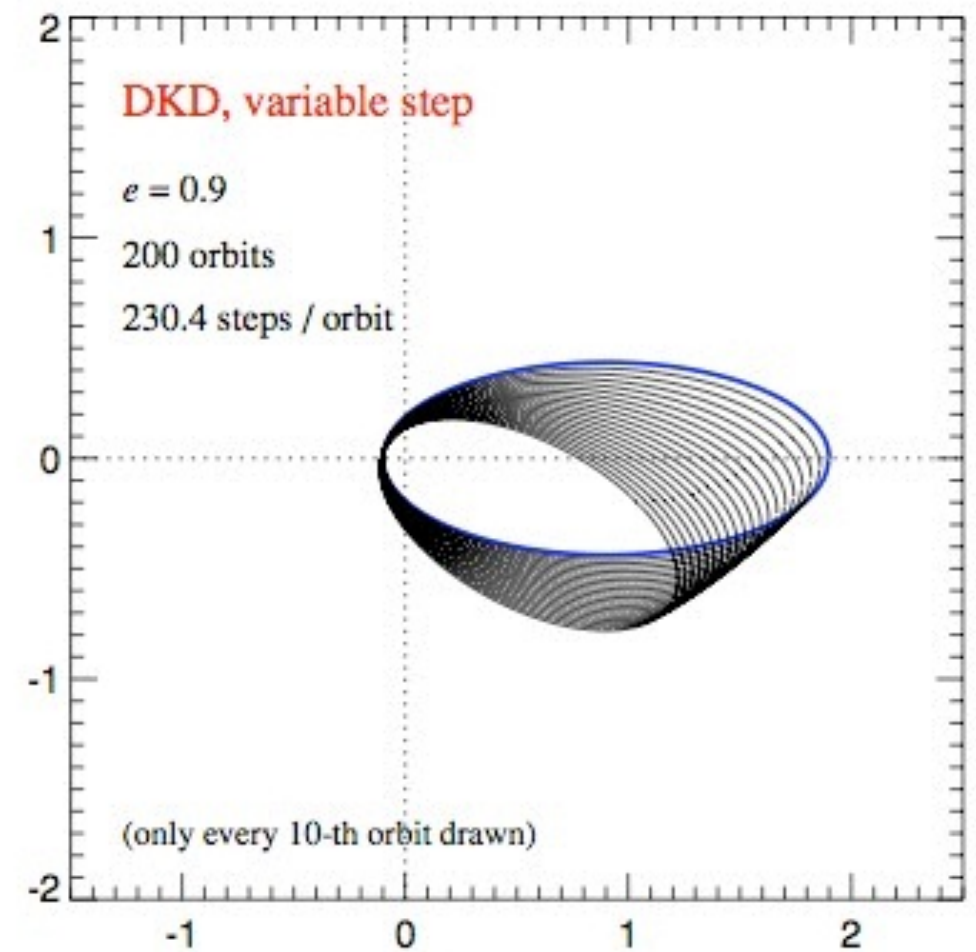
D: Drift

$$D_t(\Delta t) : \begin{cases} \mathbf{p}_i \mapsto \mathbf{p}_i \\ \mathbf{x}_i \mapsto \mathbf{x}_i + \frac{\mathbf{p}_i}{m_i} \int_t^{t+\Delta t} \frac{dt}{a^2} \end{cases}$$

$$K_t(\Delta t) : \begin{cases} \mathbf{x}_i \mapsto \mathbf{x}_i \\ \mathbf{p}_i \mapsto \mathbf{p}_i + \mathbf{f}_i \int_t^{t+\Delta t} \frac{dt}{a} \end{cases}$$

K: Kick

t^n	$t^{n+1/2}$	t^{n+1}
x^n		x^{n+1}



Implementation in Gadget-2

Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc. **364**, 1105–1134 (2005)

doi:10.1111/j.1365-2966.2005.09655.x

The cosmological simulation code GADGET-2

Volker Springel[★]

Max-Planck-Institut für Astrophysik, Karl-Schwarzschild-Straße 1, 85740 Garching bei München, Germany

Equations to compute

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RHS

$$\rho_i = \sum_{j=1}^N m_j W(|\mathbf{r}_{ij}|, h_i),$$

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$$- \sum_{j=1}^N m_j \Pi_{ij} \nabla_i \bar{W}_{ij},$$

need two neighbour loops

$$\frac{dA_i}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\gamma - 1}{\rho_i^{\gamma-1}} \sum_{j=1}^N m_j \Pi_{ij} \mathbf{v}_{ij} \cdot \nabla_i \bar{W}_{ij}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^N m_j W(|\mathbf{r}_{ij}|, h_i),$$

density.c

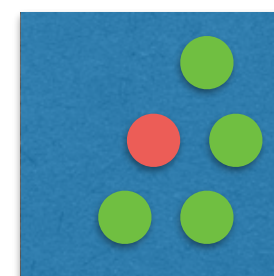
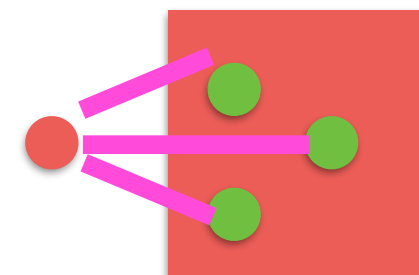
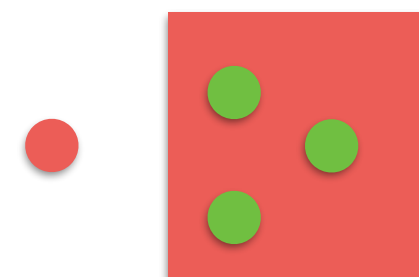
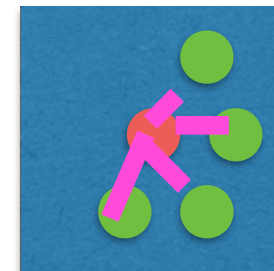
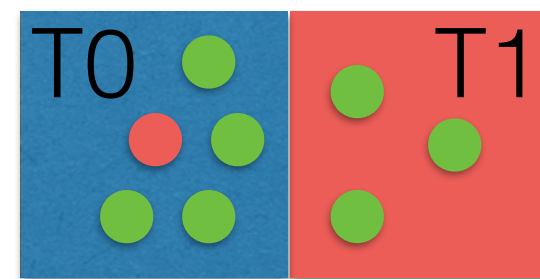
local contribution + export list

export particles

off task contribution

import particles

add imported contributions



local contribution + export list

```
for(j = 0; j < NTask; j++)  
    Exportflag[j] = 0;
```

```
density_evaluate(i, 0);
```

export particles

```
MPI_Allgather(nsend_local, NTask, MPI_INT, nsend, NTask, MPI_INT, MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
/* get the particles */  
MPI_Sendrecv(&DensDataIn[noffset[recvTask]],  
             nsend_local[recvTask] * sizeof(struct densdata_in), MPI_BYTE,
```

off-task contribution

```
density_evaluate(j, 1);
```

re-import particles

```
/* send the results */  
MPI_Sendrecv(&DensDataResult[nbuffer[ThisTask]],  
             nsend[recvTask * NTask + ThisTask] * sizeof(struct densdata_out),
```

add imported contributions

```
SphP[place].Density += DensDataPartialResult[source].Rho;
```


local contribution + export list

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```

add imported contributions

```
SphP[place].Density += DensDataPartialResult[source].Rho;
```

MPI-synchronisation

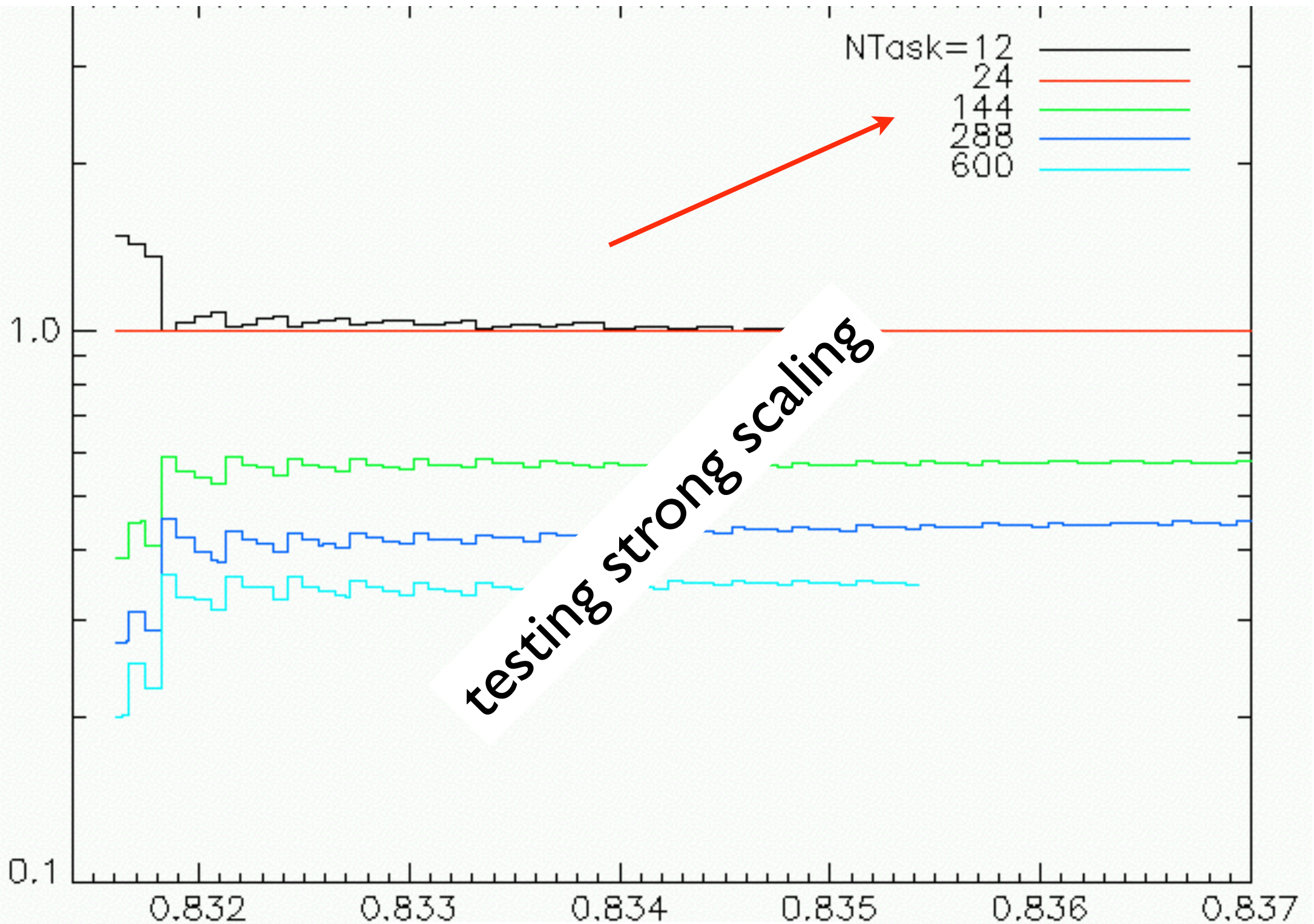
Gravity scaling:

Aquarius (Springel+08)



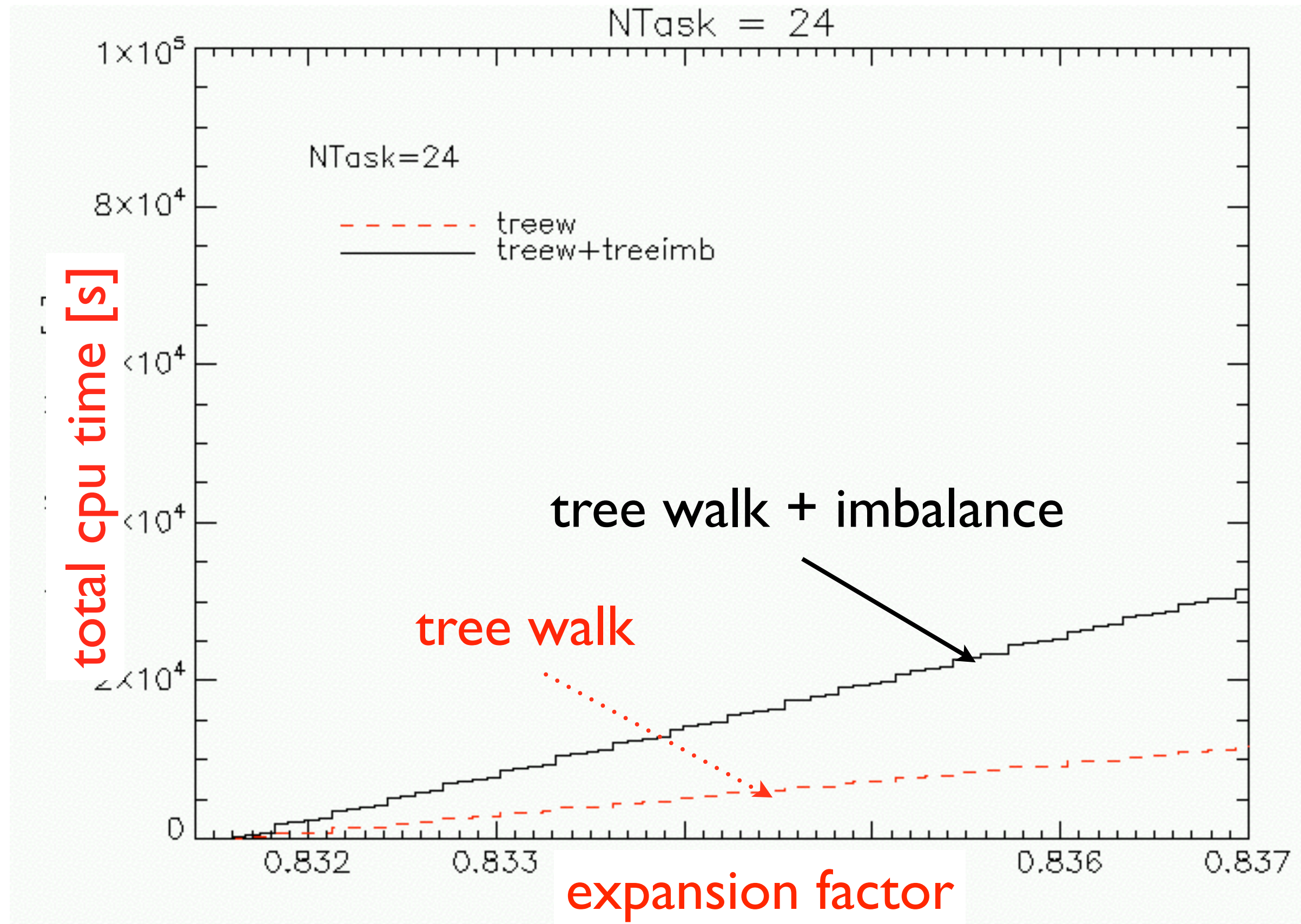
Timings of Gadget-2 on Aquarius Aq-A-4 (2×10^7 particles, DM only)

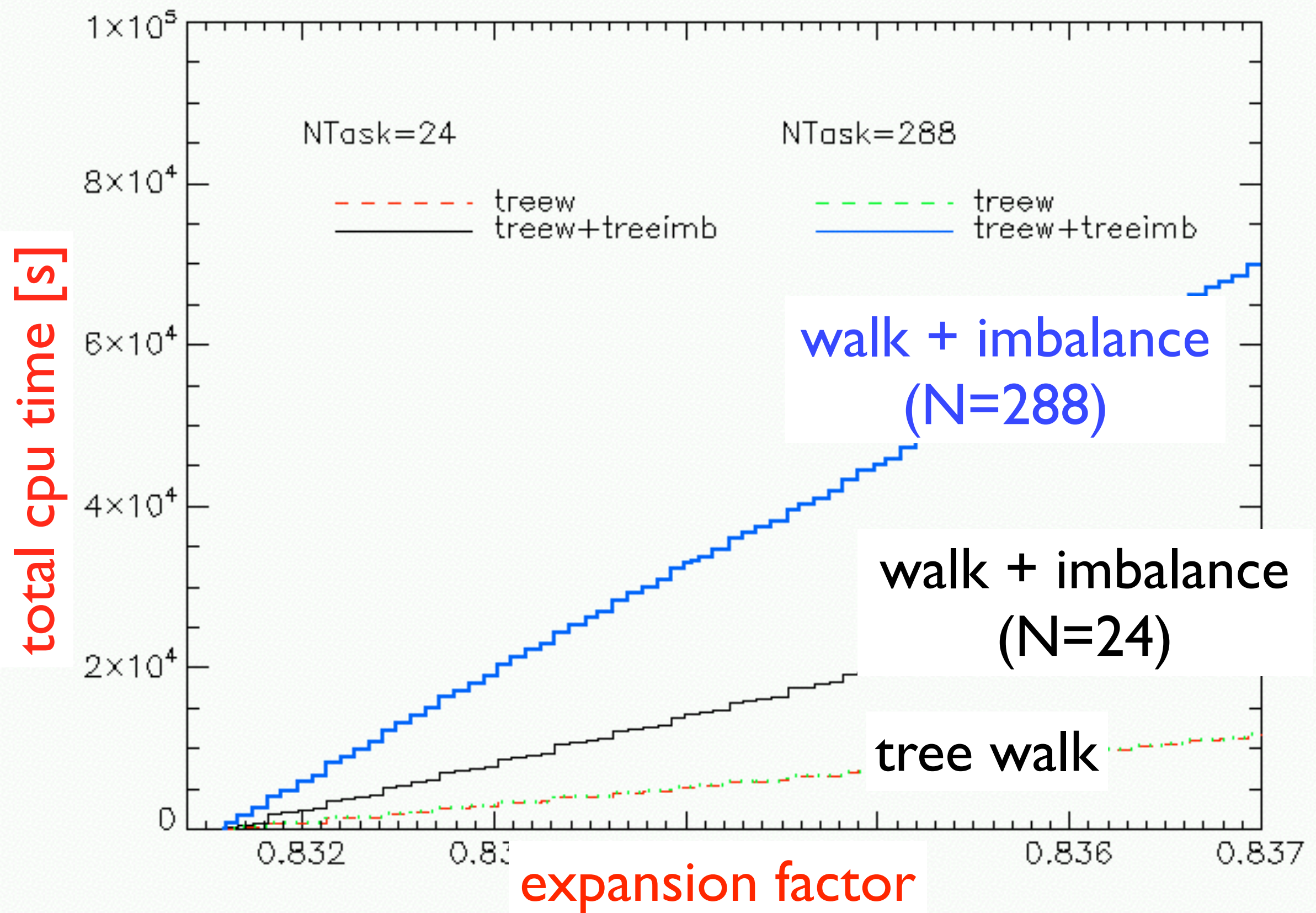
speed / speed on 24 cores



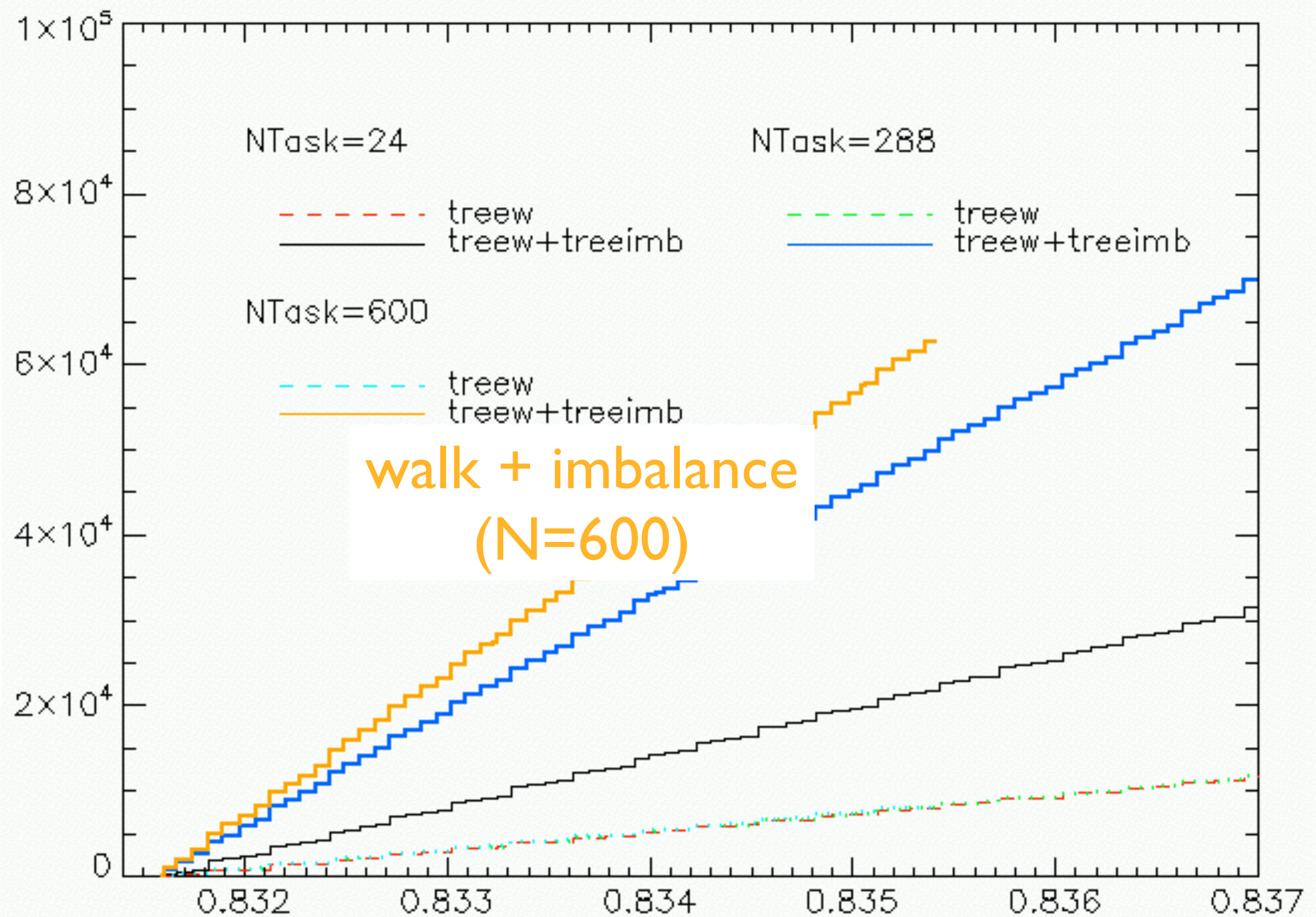
testing strong scaling

expansion factor



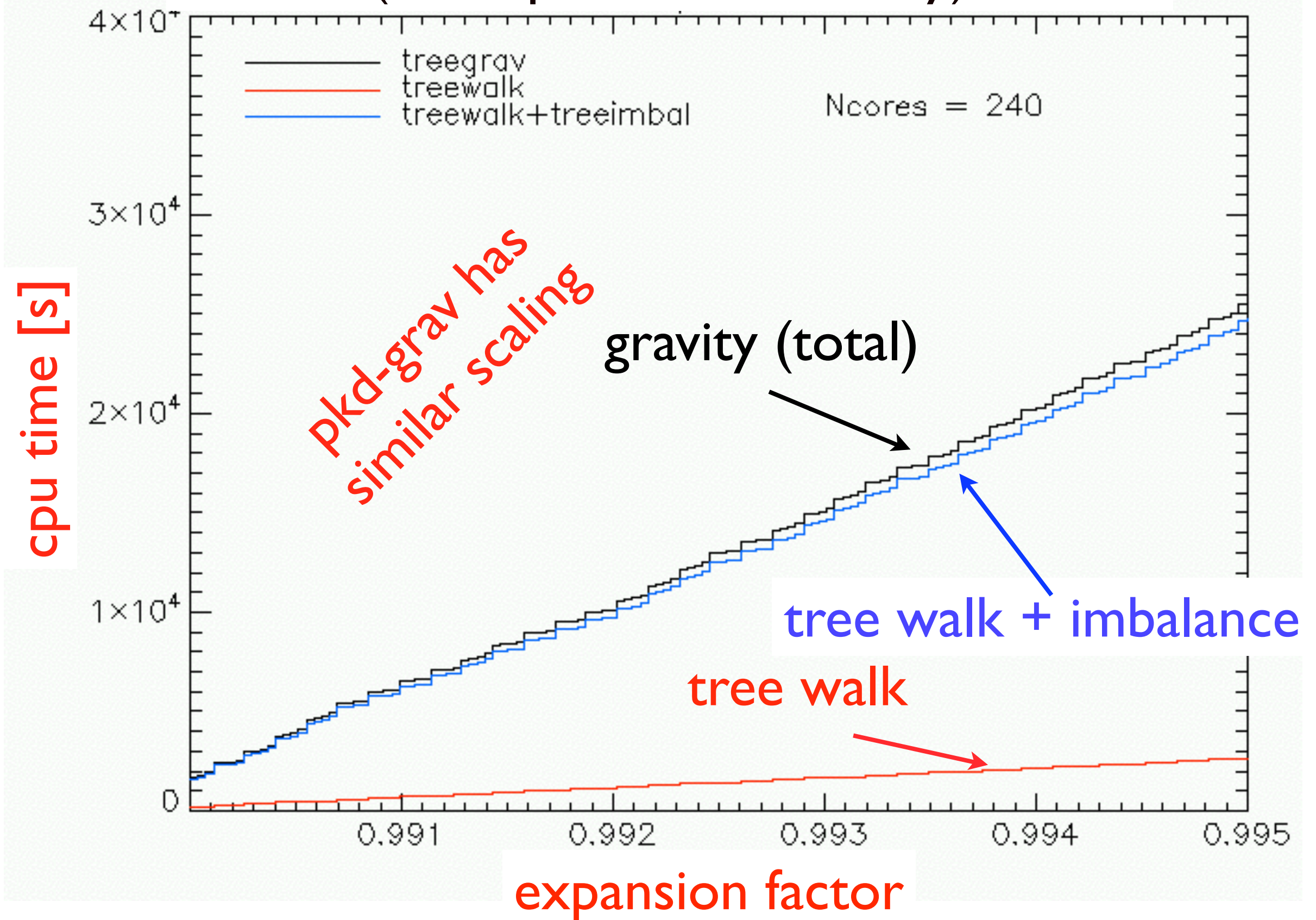


total cpu time [s]

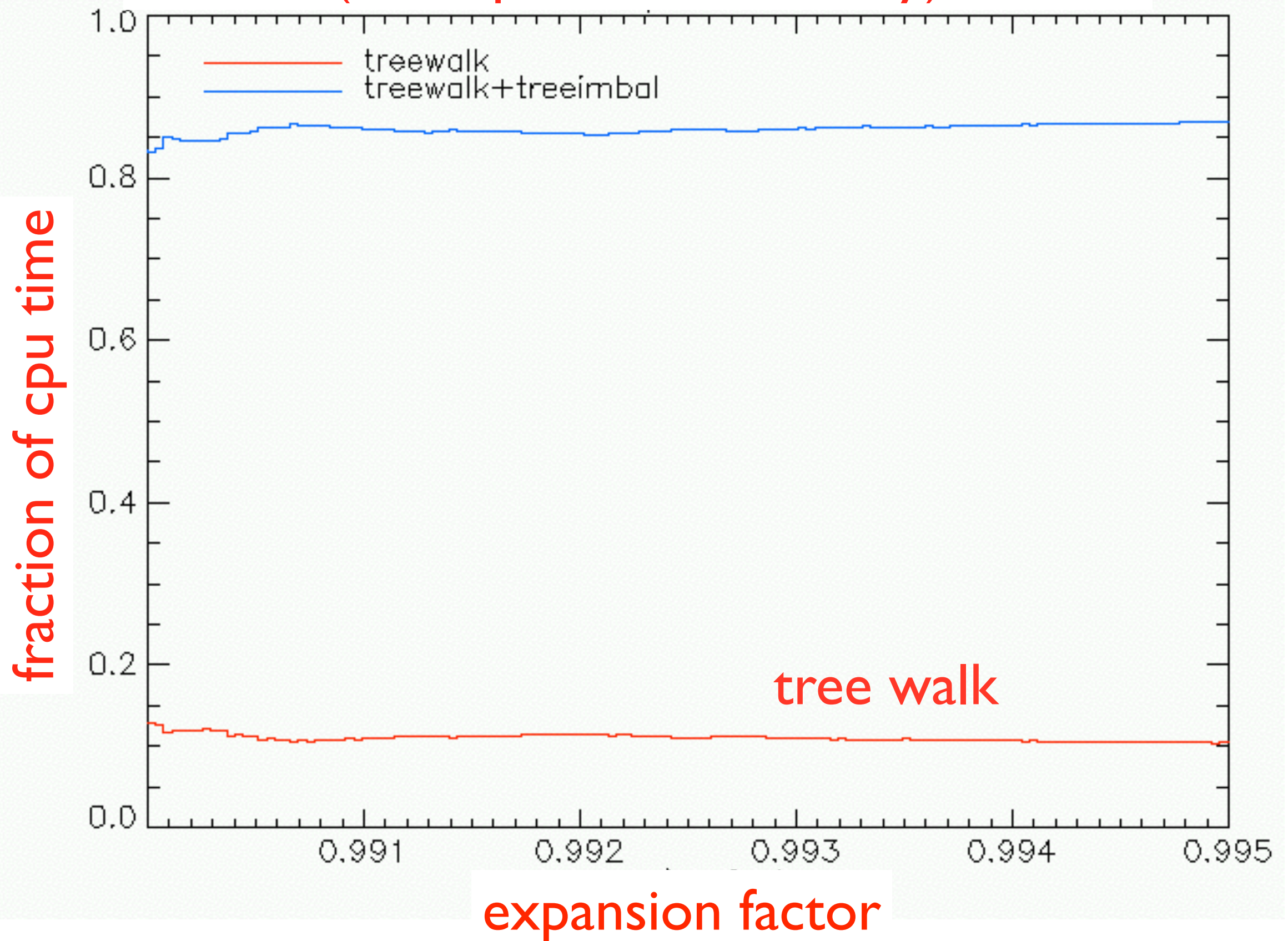


expansion factor

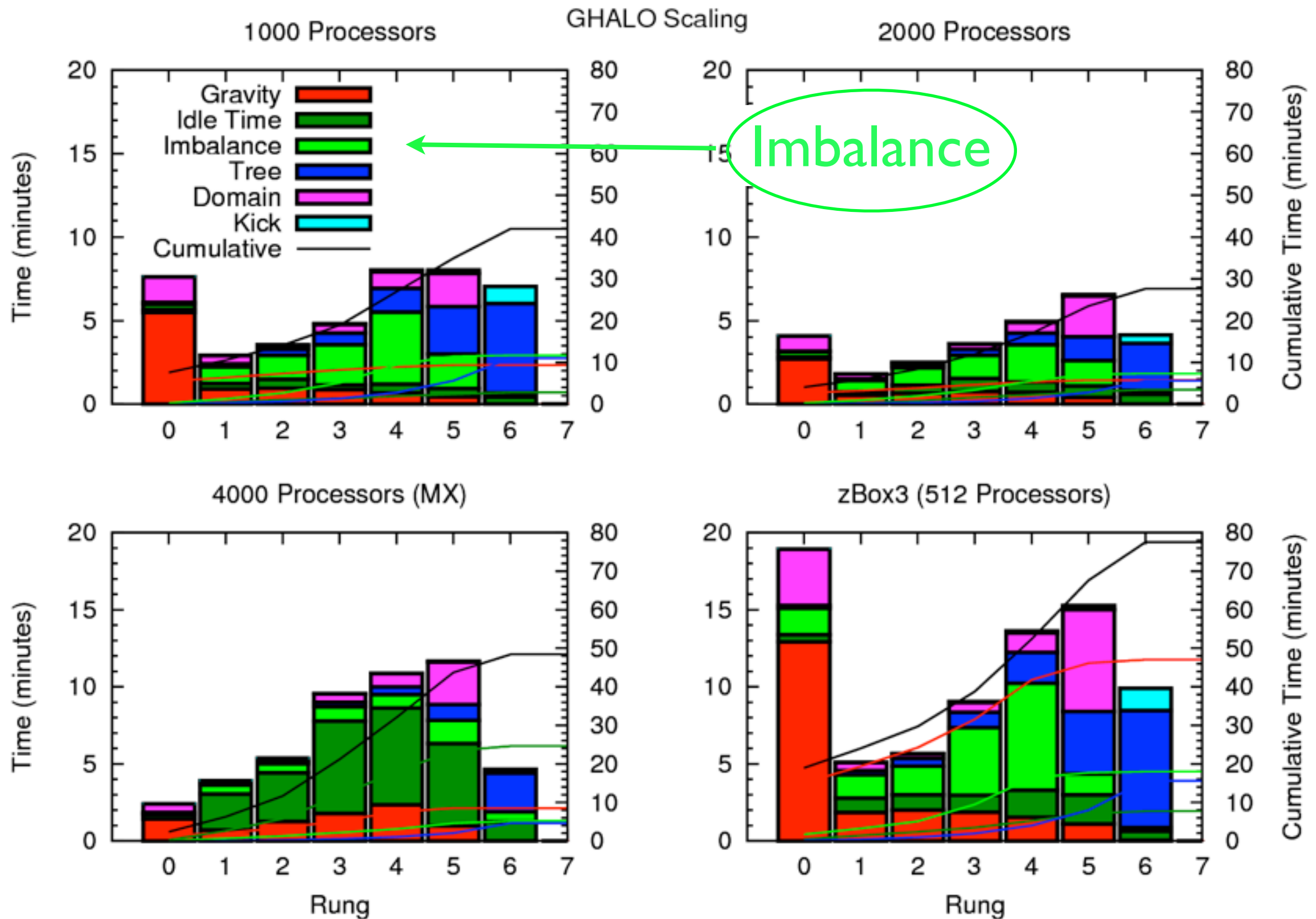
Timings of **Gadget-3** on Aquarius Aq-A-2 (2×10^8 particles, DM only)



Timings of Gadget-3 on Aquarius Aq-A-2 ($2 \cdot 10^8$ particles, DM only)



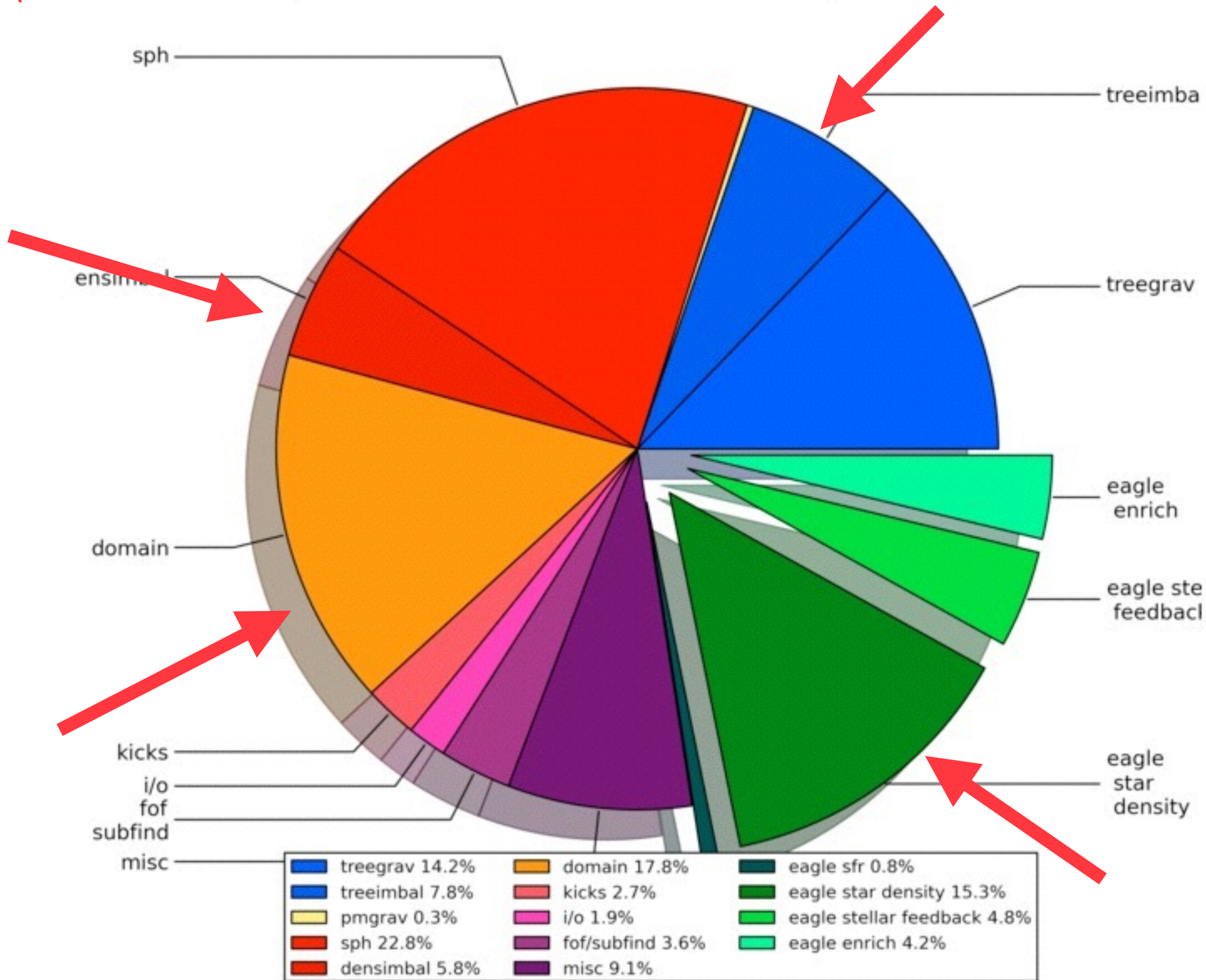
Timings of pkdgrav on G-halo from Stadel



Gadget-3 Tree-SPH code

load imbalance limits scaling

On 4096 cores, wallclock = 1107.2 hours to redshift 0.00, timestep = $3.13008e+06$



HPC limitations:

tree-walk

```
numnbg_inbox = nbg_treefind_variable(&pos[0], h, &startnode);
```

- limited cache efficiency (random data access)
- limited vectorizability

limits single core performance

main integration loop

```
domain()  
gravity_tree  
density()  
hydro_force()
```

- load-imbalance build-up

limits scaling

SPH issues: “blob test”

Fundamental differences between SPH and grid methods

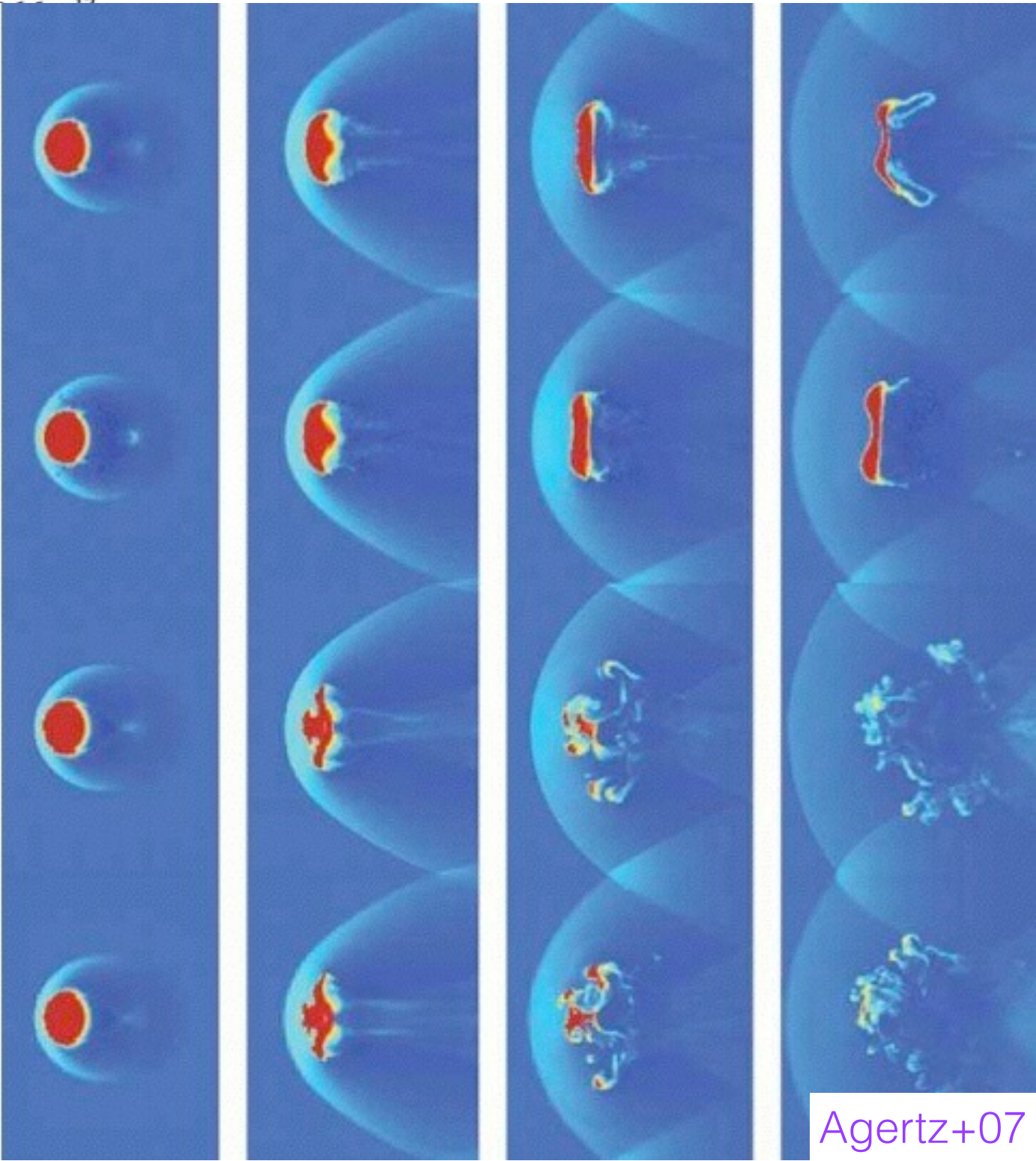
Oscar Agertz,^{1*} Ben Moore,¹ Joachim Stadel,¹ Doug Potter,¹ Francesco Miniati,² Justin Read,¹ Lucio Mayer,² Artur Gawryszczak,³ Andrey Kravtsov,⁴ Åke Nordlund,⁵ Frazer Pearce,⁶ Vicent Quilis,⁷ Douglas Rudd,⁴ Volker Springel,⁸ James Stone,⁹ Elizabeth Tasker,¹⁰ Romain Teyssier,¹¹ James Wadsley¹² and Rolf W.

SPH

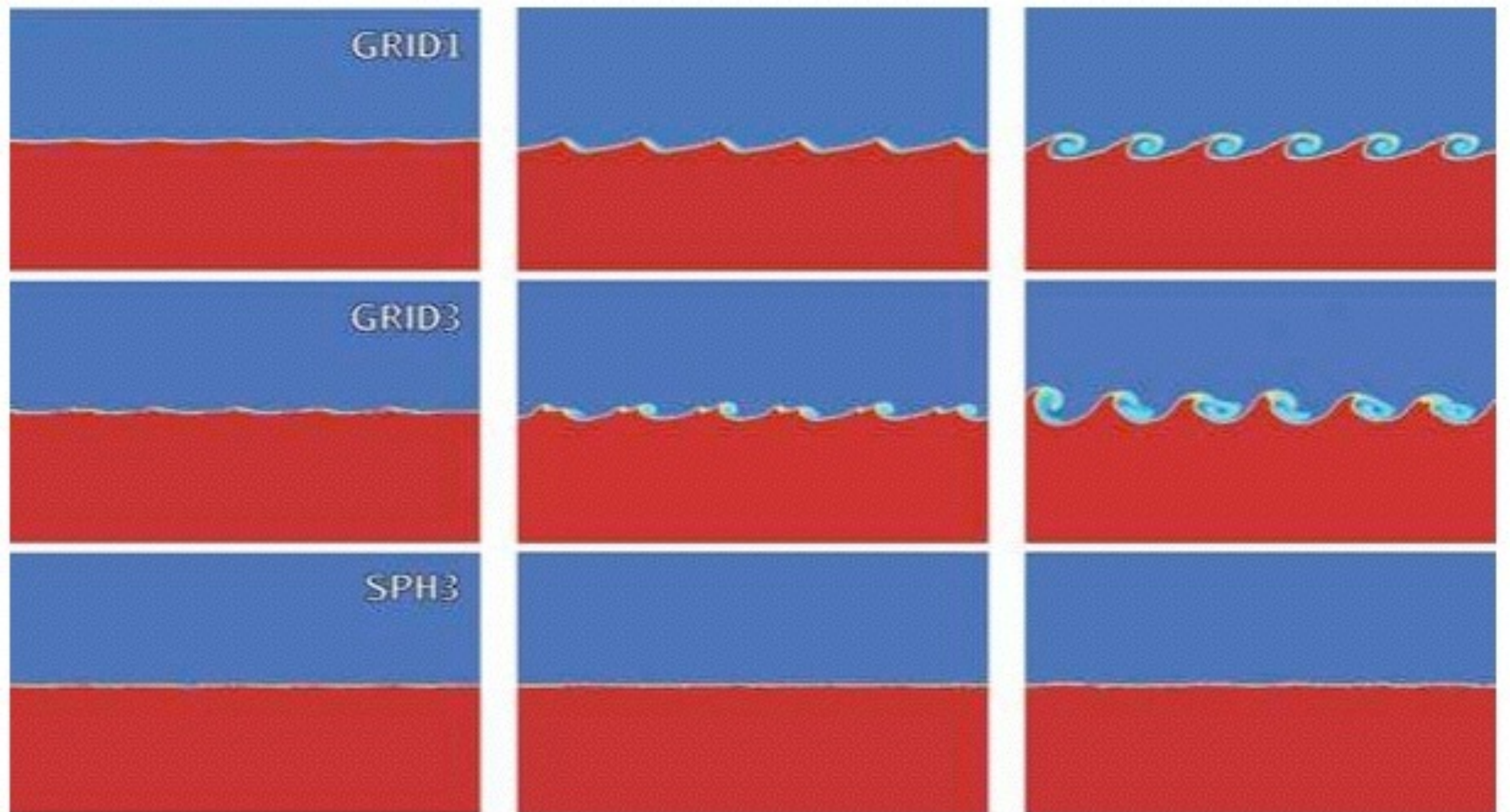
SPH

AMR

AMR

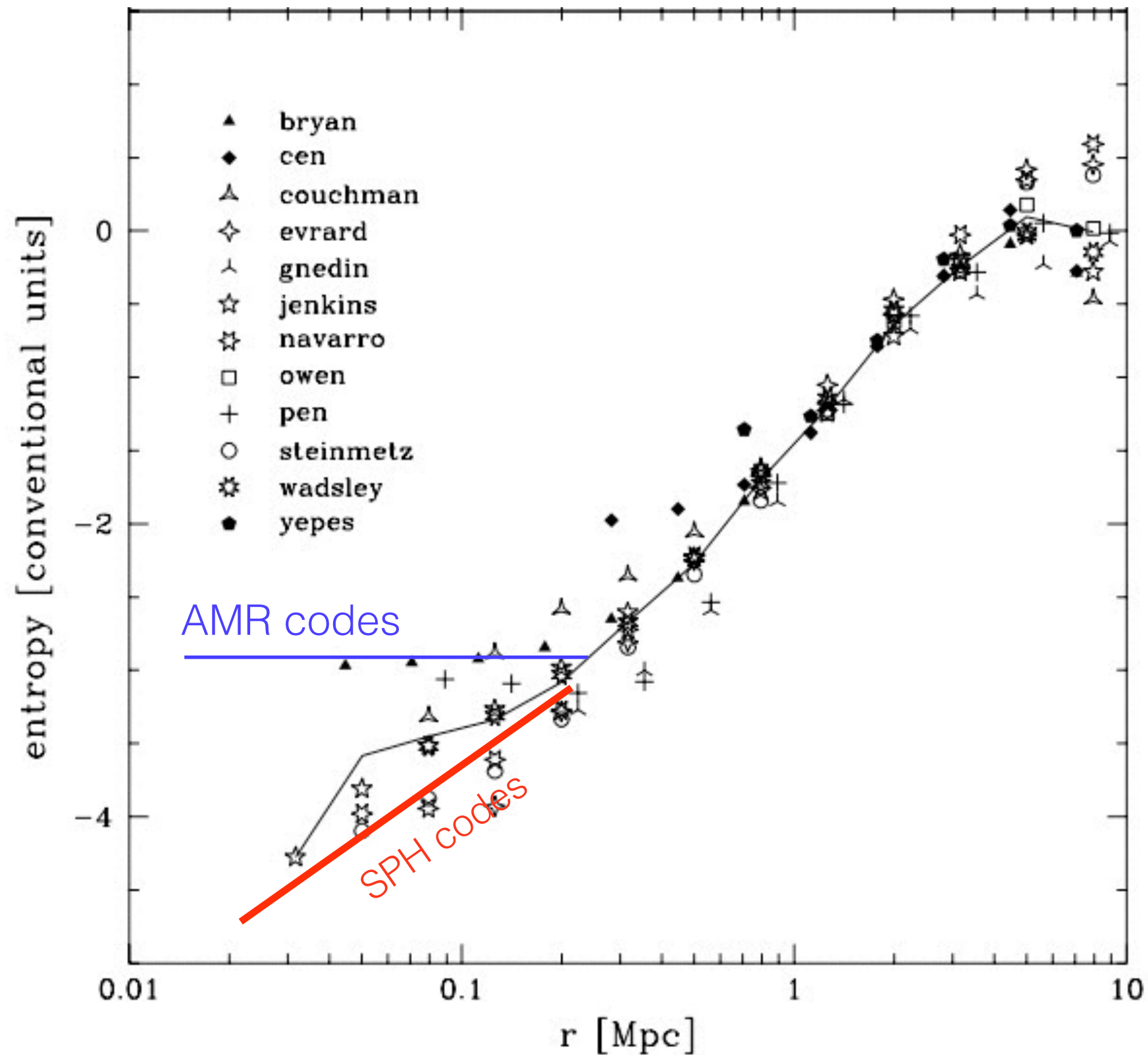


SPH issues: “Kelvin-Helmholtz instability”



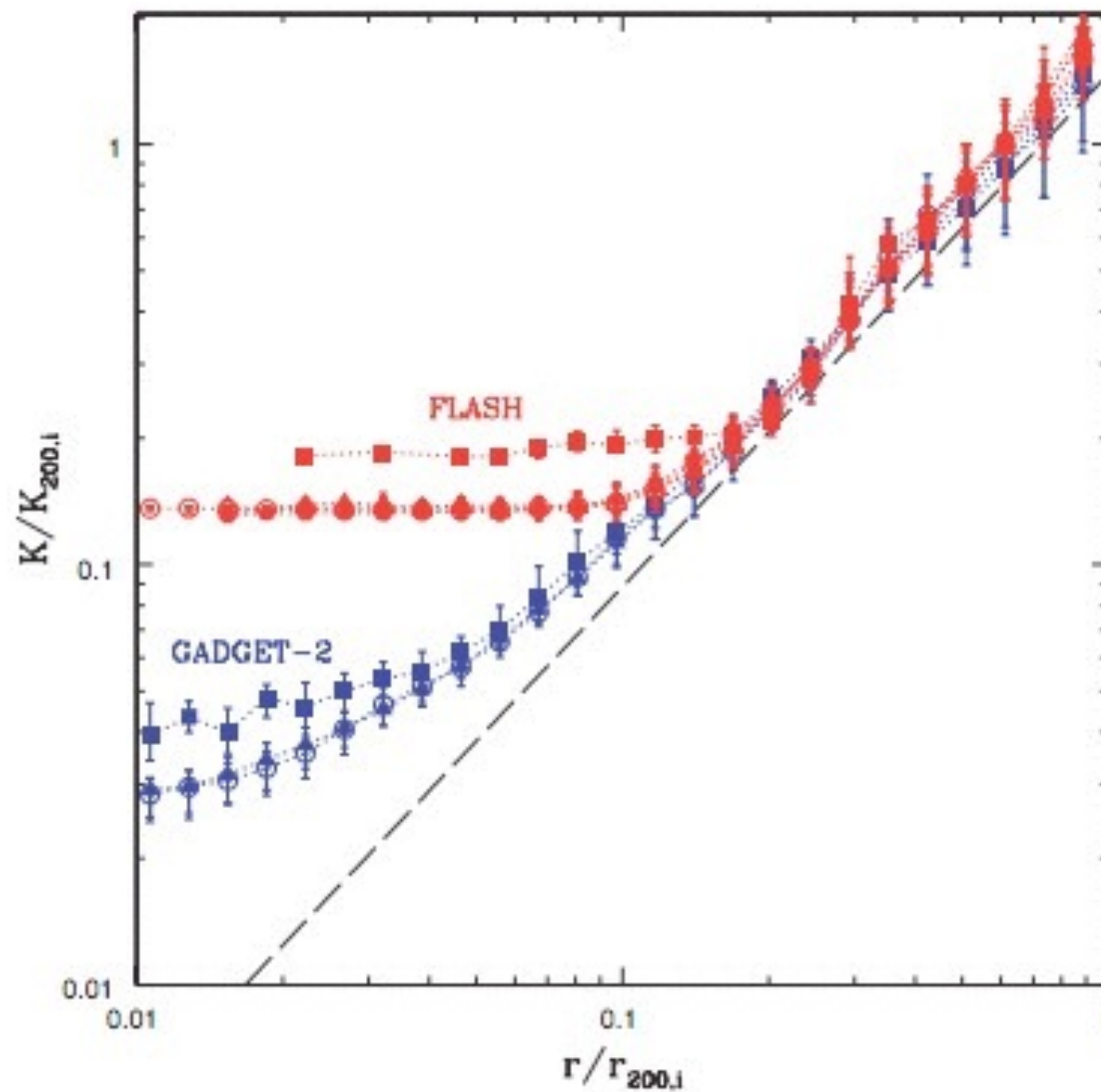
SPH issues: “entropy cusps”

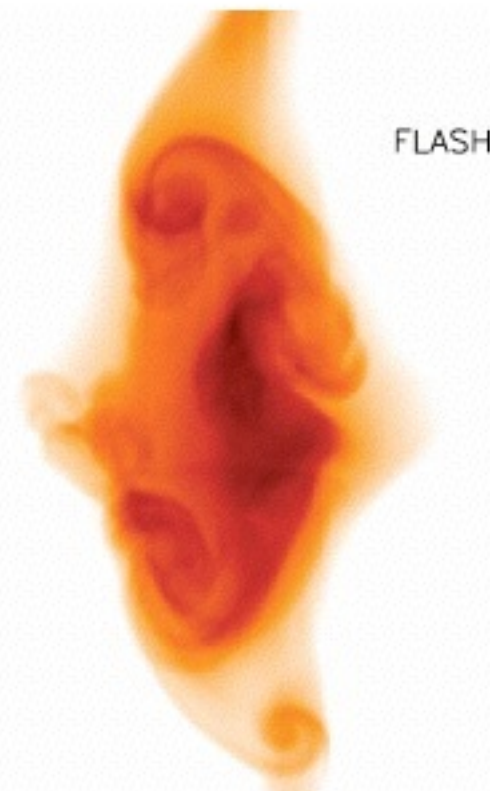
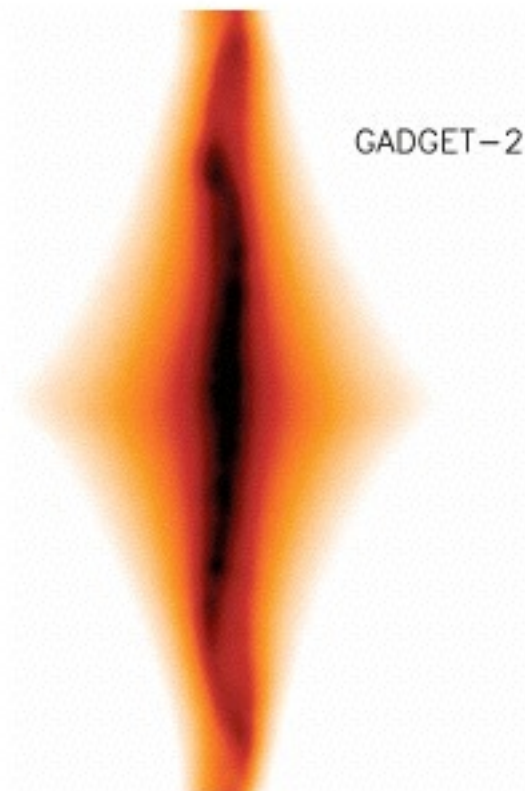
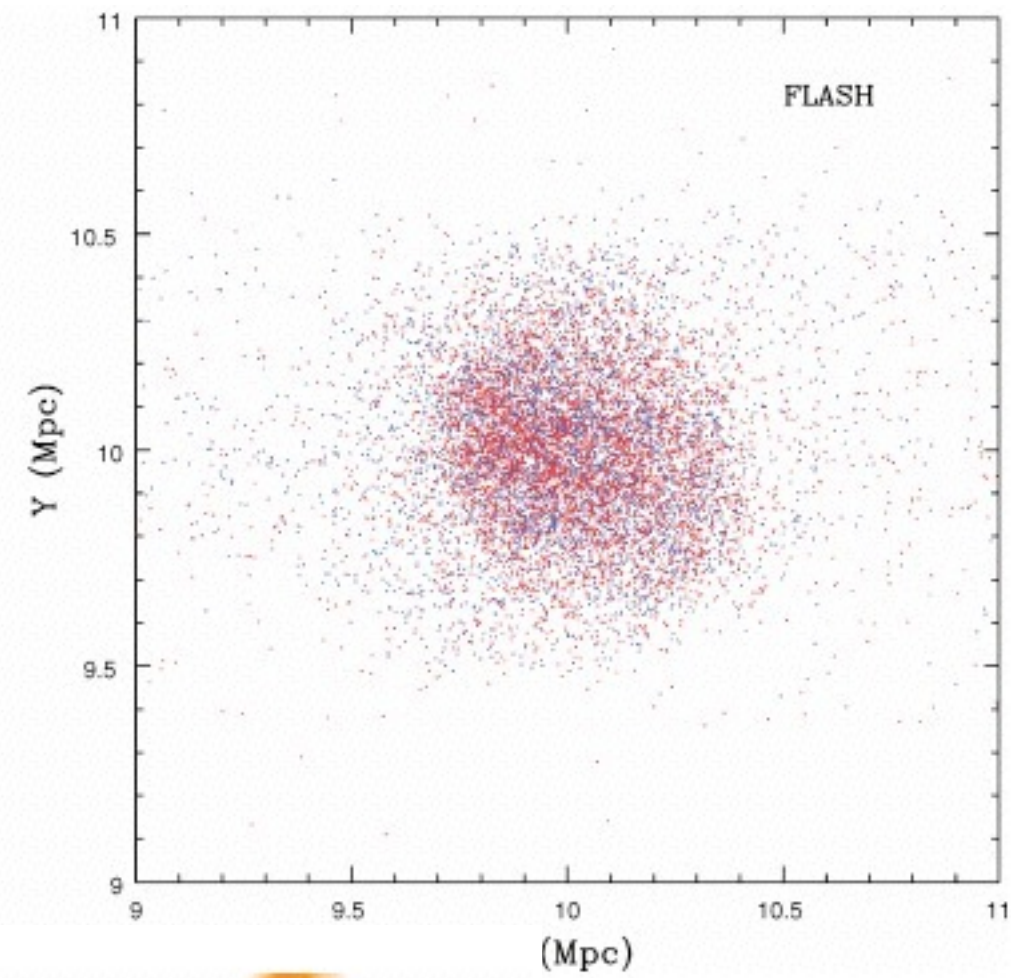
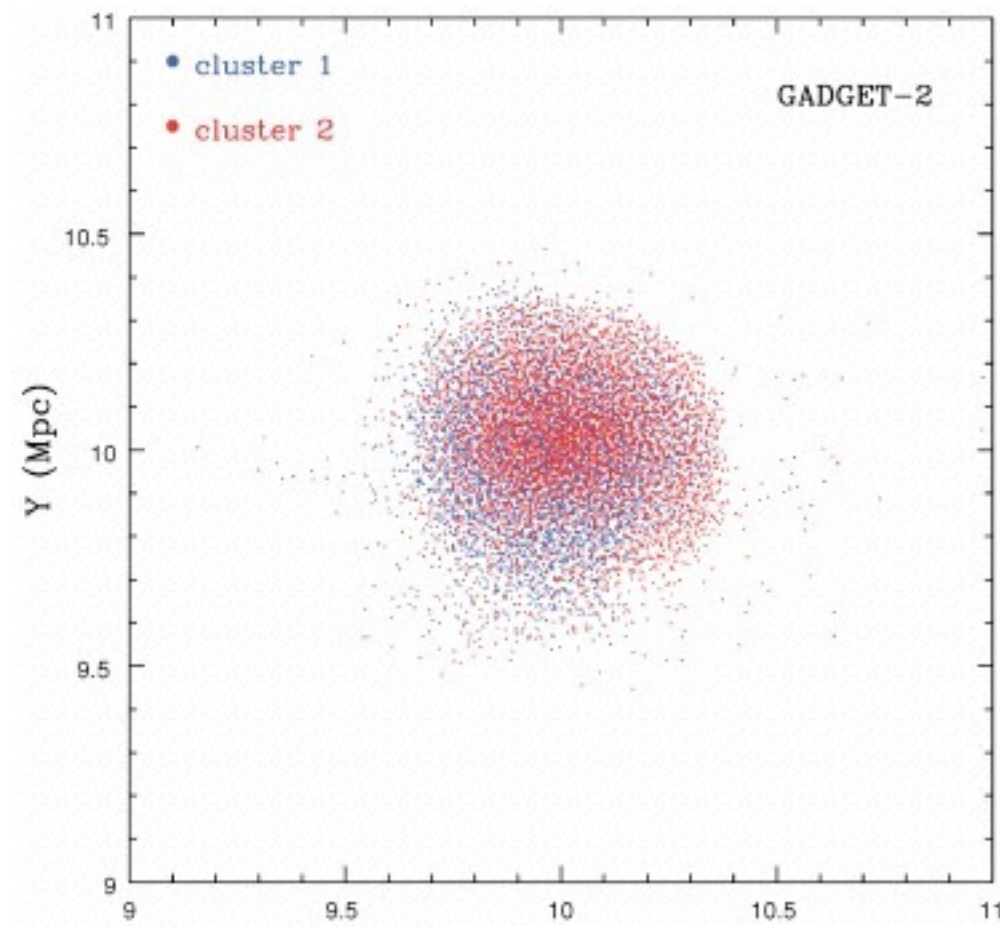
galaxy-cluster entropy profile SPH vs AMR



On the origin of cores in simulated galaxy clusters

N. L. Mitchell,^{1*} I. G. McCarthy,^{1,2} R. G. Bower,¹ T. Theuns^{1,3} and R. A. Crain¹





The report of SPH's death have been greatly exaggerated

SPH "Anarchy" implementation



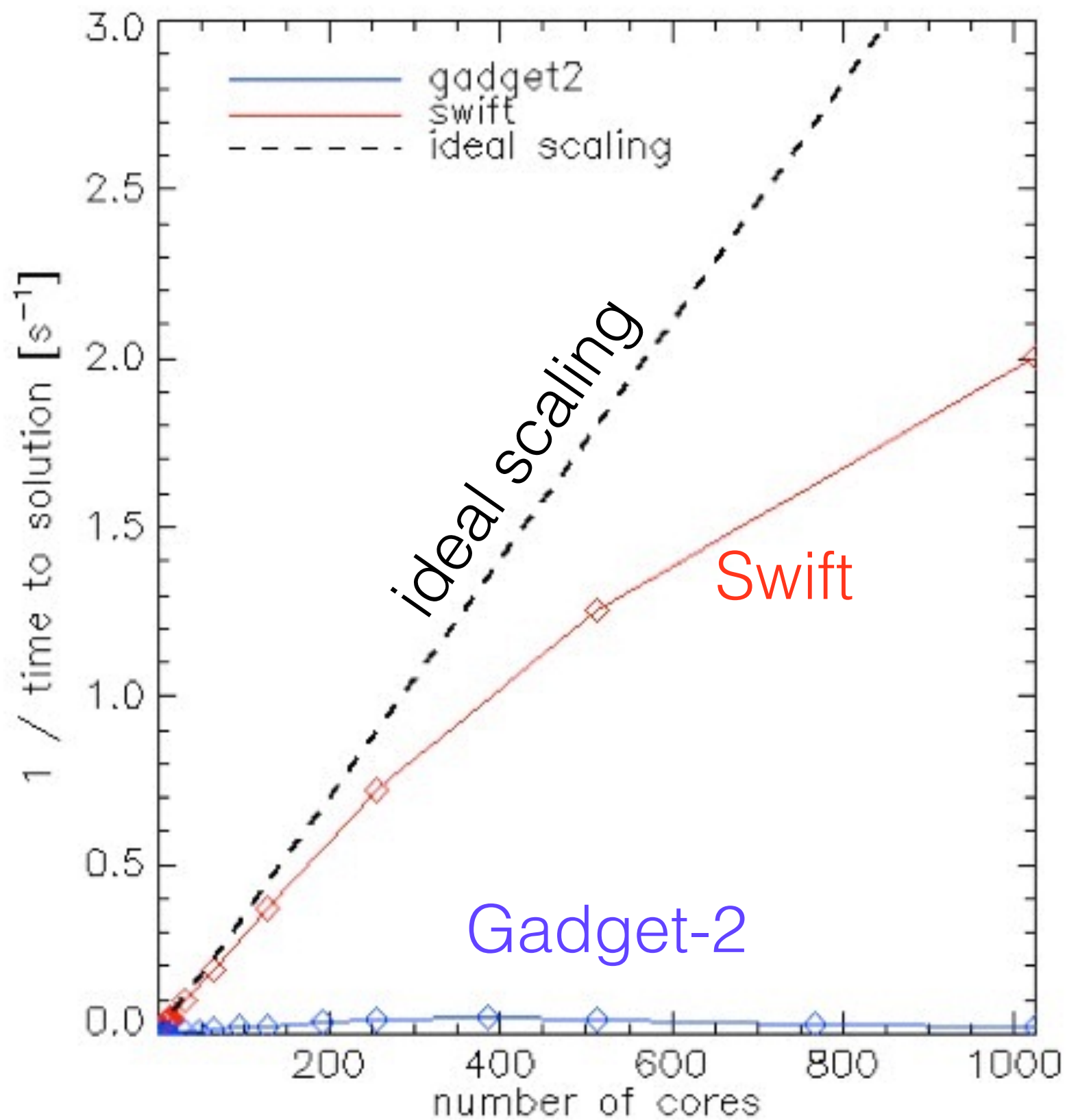
arXiv:1309.3783

**SWIFT: Fast algorithms for multi-resolution SPH on
multi-core architectures**

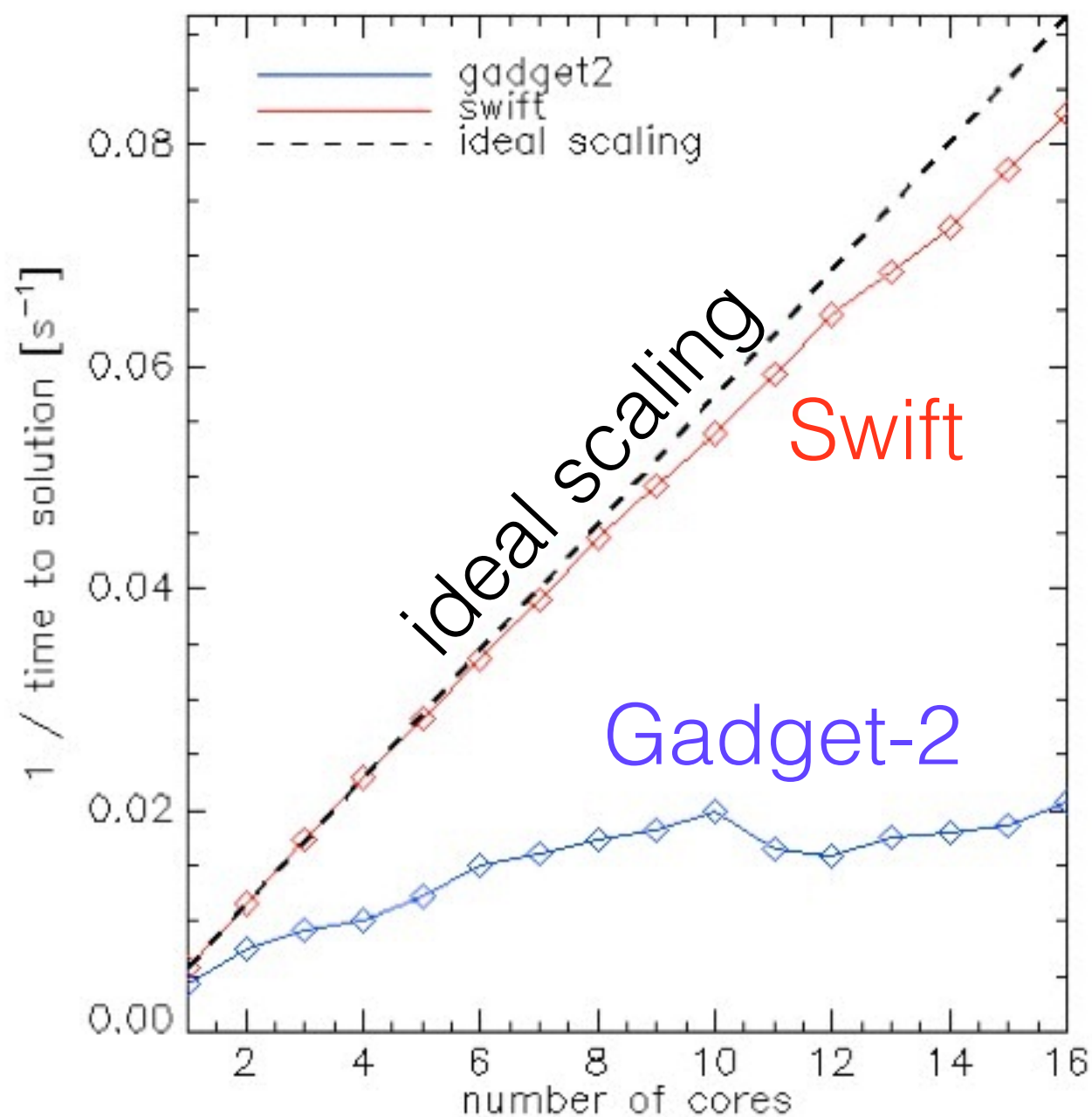
arXiv:1508.00115

**Swift: task-based hydrodynamics and gravity for
cosmological simulations**

Strong scaling test of SPH



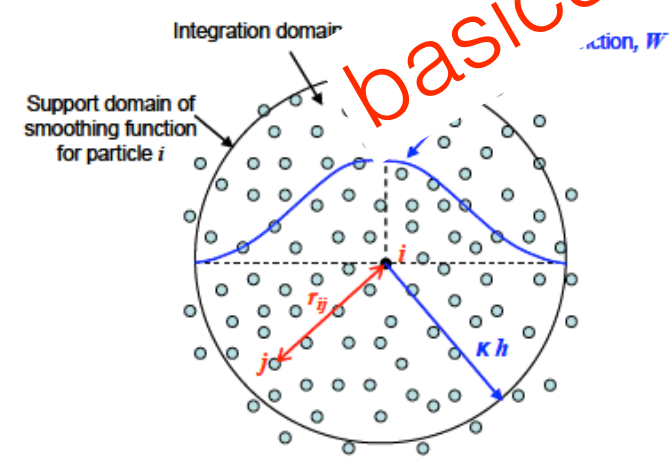
Strong scaling test of Barnes-Hut gravity implementation



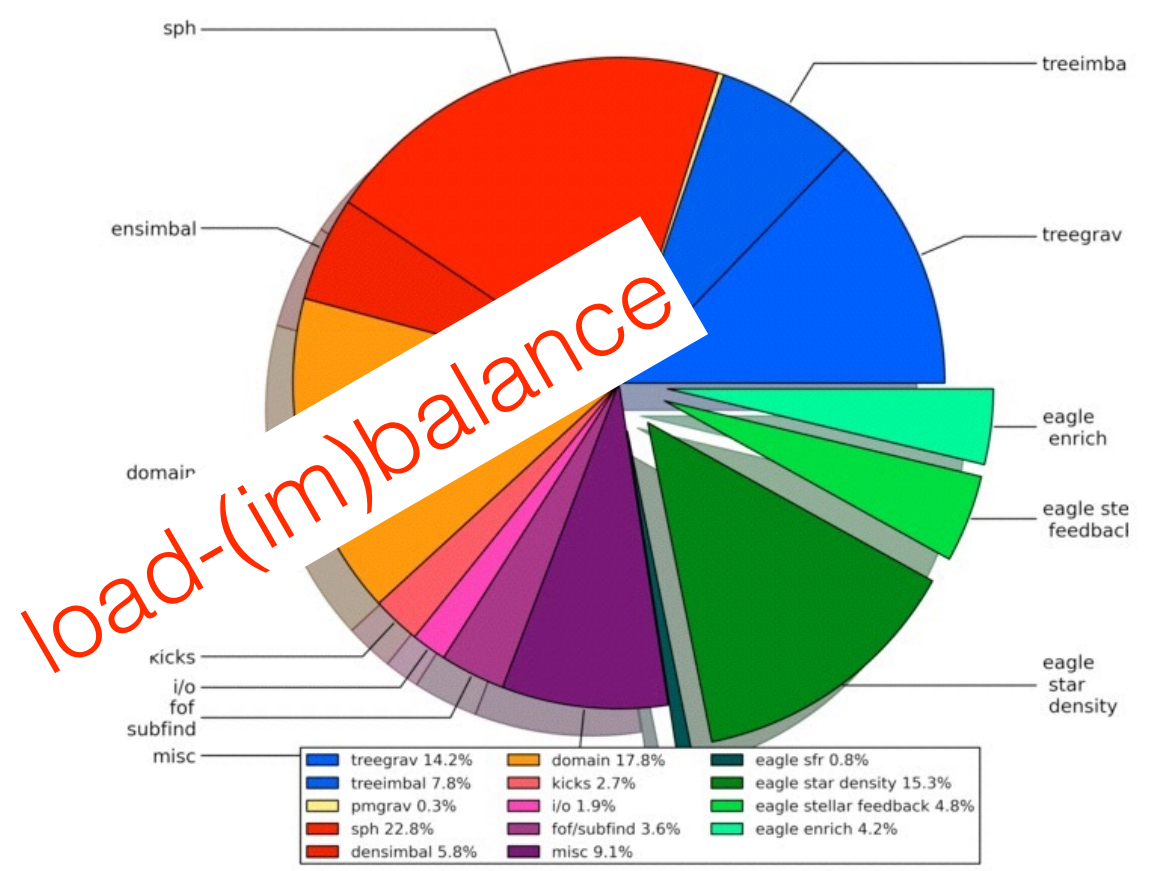
Summary:

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}_i) = \sum_j m_j W\left(\frac{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|}{h_i}\right)$$

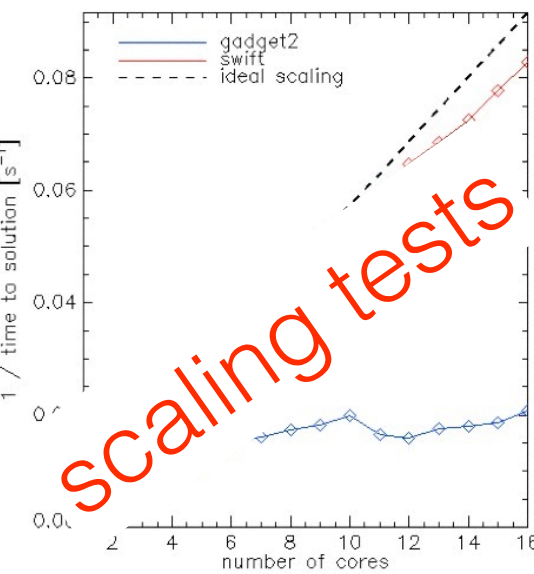
basics



On 4096 cores, wallclock = 1107.2 hours to redshift 0.00, timestep = 3.13008e+06



load-(im)balance



scaling tests



issues with standard SPH

